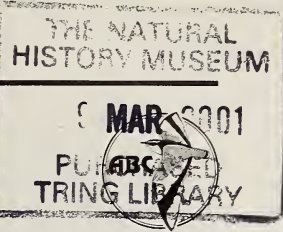


# Supplement

to *Bulletin of the African Bird Club* Vol 8 No 1 March 2001



## Literature Review: papers and notes on African birds published December 1999 to November 2000 (and some from earlier)

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This is the seventh annual review of literature on African birds and continues from where the previous one (Supplement to *Bull. ABC* vol.7 no.1) finished. It contains details of those papers and notes published and brought to my attention from December 1999 until the end of November 2000, and some that I had missed from earlier dates. It is the largest compilation to date with nearly 700 references included.

The future of this supplement is now under consideration especially in respect of collaboration with the Recent Ornithological Literature OnLine supplement published on the Internet (<http://egiwcruzool.zoo.ox.ac.uk/ROL/ROLhome.htm>). Bob Dowsett is now updating and coordinating all the African material for this, and he and I have been discussing how best to incorporate and include this supplement, without more duplication than is necessary. Details will become available in due course when we reach a final decision on how best to proceed.

The last year has seen the publication of several more or less large items related to African ornithology. First among these must be Volume 6 of *Birds of Africa* which will be reviewed shortly in the pages of the Bulletin. There have also been a few publications resulting from the Important Bird Areas programme. Several countries have now published their inventories, or are about to do so. Of more direct relevance to this supplement was the publication of the proceedings of the 9th Pan-African Congress, held in Accra, Ghana, in 1996. This formed an issue of *Ostrich* and it appears that the proceedings of the 10th Pan-African Congress, held in Kampala, Uganda, in September 2000 will also be published via this source. Papers from the 1996 congress proceedings are incorporated into the lists below, including those published only as abstracts.

As before, the considerable majority of the articles are noted from journals and magazines that I receive personally, or which arrive into the library at the British Trust for Ornithology in Thetford. Others arrive as exchanges with this Bulletin. An increasing number of authors and correspondents sent copies of their own or other articles. However, I know there are still journals and articles which are missed, especially articles and notes in journals which only occasionally have relevant pieces, or those with a very local or restricted circulation. Hence I reiterate the plea to

authors and editors: **if you want your piece included and it is not in the lists below please send them to the Club address or direct to me. If such items can be supplied in the form of citation and brief abstract as below so much the better.**

The following major journals and magazines have been scanned for this issue:

*African Bird Journals*: Africa—Birds & Birding, Babbler, Bee Eater, Bird Numbers, Bulletin of the African Bird Club, East Africa Natural History Society Bulletin, Honeyguide, Journal of East Africa Natural History Society, Kenya Birds, Malimbus, Mirafr, Ostrich, Promerops, Sandgrouse, Vulture News.

*International Bird Journals*: Alauda, Ardea, Auk, Avicultural Magazine, Bird Conservation International, Bird Study, Birding World, British Birds, Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club, Condor, Dutch Birding, Ibis, Journal of Avian Biology, Journal für Ornithologie, Nos Oiseaux, Ornithologische Beobachter, Ringing & Migration, Die Vogelwarte, Die Vogelwelt, Wader Study Group Bulletin, Wilson Bulletin, World Birdwatch.

*Others*: several general ecological and behaviour journals, eg African Journal of Ecology, Animal Behaviour, Conservation Biology, Journal of Animal Ecology, La Terre et Vie, Oryx, South African Journal of Zoology.

This supplement follows the pattern of previous ones. Please note: I have not included items listed under such as 'Society outings' or specific mention of the contents of the 'Recent Reports' sections which appear in several journals and newsletters. I have also been selective of notes that appear in some regional newsletters, especially those which are less than c10 lines and which are really no more than a Recent Report. Several items could very easily have been placed in more than one section. I have tried to put each into the section relating to its main contents, but do look in related ones. Papers in the Ecology and Conservation sections in particular could often be in the other. The General Biology section is something of a catch-all for those mentioning several subjects. Addresses given are not necessarily

those from which the work was done. I have given the present address of the correspondence author as far I can ascertain this from the paper. I have included e-mail addresses where these are given. I have only included addresses where they are presented in the paper.

A total of 678 references is included in the following sections: **Checklists and Rarities Reports** (30); **Records—North Africa** (12); **Records—West Africa** (7); **Records—East and North-east Africa** (3); **Records—Southern Africa** (87); **Records—Indian Ocean Islands** (3); **Records—Atlantic Ocean Islands** (2); **Migration—Palearctic** (16); **Migration—Afrotropical** (7); **General Biology** (32); **Ecology** (99); **Conservation** (80); **Behaviour and Voice** (36); **Food and Feeding Behaviour** (44);

## Checklists and Rarities Reports

**Ambrose D.P. 1999.** New species for the Lesotho bird list I: non-passerines. *Mitrafra* 16: 32–36. (Inst. Educ., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

Total now 340 species, with 40 new since Bonde (1993 publication with records to 1983). The 17 new non-passerines included here.

**Allan D.G., Davies G.B. & Parker V. 2000.** The birds (Aves) of the middle Save River valley, Mozambique. *Durban Mus. Novit.* 25: 18–24. (Durban Nat. Sci. Mus., PO Box 4085, Durban 4000, South Africa; david@prcsu.durban.gov.za)

Reviews all records and survey of Nov 1998. 268 species recorded. Densities of birds of prey found surprisingly high. List included.

**Allan D.G. & Davies G.B. 1999.** The birds (Aves) of the middle Komati River valley, Swaziland. *Durban Mus. Novit.* 24: 22–42. (Durban Nat. Sci. Mus., PO Box 4085, Durban 4000, South Africa; david@prcsu.durban.gov.za)

Maguga Dam area in north-west Swaziland. 210 species found (list included). Transect counts demonstrated relatively unknown movements of 19 species.

**Bergier P., Franchimont J., Thévenot M. & la Commission d'Homologation Marocaine 1999.** Les oiseaux rares au Maroc. Rapport de la Commission d'Homologation Marocaine Numéro 3 (1997). *Porphyrio* 10–11: 254–263. (87 rue 7, Hay El Inava, Sidi Bouzekri, 50000 Meknes, Morocco)

17 records accepted of 19 submitted. Includes three Nearctic species. A plea for detailed descriptions of Barbary (Peregrine) Falcons *Falco (peregrinus) pelegrinoides* so can assess status.

**Bergier P., Franchimont J., Thévenot M. & Moroccan Rare Birds Committee. 2000.** Rare birds in Morocco: report of the Moroccan Rare Birds Committee

**Nests and Breeding Seasons** (97); **Identification** (9); **Taxonomy** (33); **Ringling** (32); **Morphology** (6); **Sites** (22); and **Miscellaneous** (21).

## Acknowledgements

I am very grateful to several people for help in compiling this supplement, for drawing my attention to items I had missed and for sending me items from journals I do not see regularly. These include several new correspondents, some replying to an appeal on the African Birding e-mail group. Particular mention must be made of Yilma Abebe, Mark Anderson, Norbert Bahr, Malcolm Ellis, Pete Leonard, Bob Medland and Heimo Mikkola. Thank you.

(1995–1997). *Bull. ABC* 7: 18–28. (4 Ave. Folco de Baroncelli, 13210 Saint Remy de Provence, France)

Summarises the first reports of the Moroccan Rare Birds Committee published in *Porphyrio* (vols 8, 9, and 10–11) and adds details on previous records of some of these. List of species in Morocco requiring description is appended.

**Brewster C.A. & Major S.M. (compilers) 2000.** Report from the Records Subcommittee: Category A records. *Babbler* 36: 22–23. (No address given)  
21 records of 15 species accepted for Botswana.

**Brewster C.A. & Major S.M. (compilers) 2000.** Report from the Records Subcommittee: Category A records. *Babbler* 37: 52. (No address given)

Records of five rarities in Botswana accepted, and one species deleted from Botswana list.

**Brewster C.A. & Tyler S.J. (compilers) 2000.** Summary of Category B records. *Babbler* 36: 25–33. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana)

Interesting records from 1999.

**Brewster C.A. & Tyler S.J. (compilers) 2000.** Summary of Category B records. *Babbler* 37: 53–68. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana)

List of interesting records from Botswana for Jan–Jul 2000 and a few from earlier.

**Debout G., Meister P. & Ventelon M. 2000.** Notes complémentaires sur l'avifaune du Niger. *Malimbus* 22: 87–88. (6 Place Reine Mathilde, 14000 Caen, France)

One species new for Niger and two for l'Air and notes on nine others.

**Demey R., Herroelen P. & Pedersen T. 2000.** Additions and annotations to the avifauna of Congo-Kinshasa (ex Zaire). *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 154–172. (Van der Heimstr. 52, 2582 SB Den Haag, The Netherlands; 106706.603@compuserve.com)

Notes on 12 new species for country, range extensions within country, information on some rare or threatened species and some odd notes on breeding, moult etc.

**Dowsett R.J. & Dowsett-Lemaire F. 2000.** New species and amendments to the avifauna of Cameroon. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 179–185. (12 rue des Lavandes, Ganges F-34190, France; Dowsett@aol.com)

Notes on 11 new species for country and literature search revealing some overlooked and misidentifications.

**Dowsett-Lemaire F. & Dowsett R.J. 2000.** Birds of Lobéké Faunal Reserve, Cameroon, and its regional importance for conservation. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 10: 67–87. (12 rue des Lavandes, Ganges F-34190, France; Dowsett@aol.com)

305 species recorded including some rare or little known and includes a few more characteristic of higher altitude. Reserve is adjacent to protected areas in CAR and Congo.

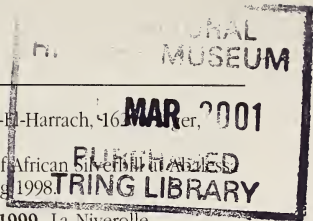
**El Ghazi A. & Franchimont J. 1999.** Chronique ornithologique du GOMAC pour 1996. Partie II: des Alouettes aux Bruants. *Porphyrio* 10–11: 25–59. (87 rue 7, Hay El Inava, Sidi Bouzekri, 50000 Meknes, Morocco)

The passerine section of the Moroccan bird report for 1996 held over from *Porphyrio* 9.

**El Ghazi A., Franchimont J. & Mounni T. 1999.** Chronique ornithologique du GOMAC pour 1997. *Porphyrio* 10–11: 60–253. (87 rue 7, Hay El Inava, Sidi Bouzekri, 50000 Meknes, Morocco)

Systematic list of Moroccan bird report for 1997.

**Farnsworth S.J., Coomber R.F., Jones P., Madge S.C., Webb R. & Witherick M. 2000.** Recent observations of some bird species previously considered uncommon or rare in Ethiopia. *Bull. ABC* 7: 34–46. (Hammerkop, Frogmill, Hurley, Maidenhead, Berks SL6 5NL, UK)



Notes on just over 100 species mainly from authors' own observations but also summarising other recent information.

**Francis J.E. & Shirihai H. 1999.**

*Ethiopia: in search of endemic birds.* Privately published 46pp. (65 Fleet St., London EC4Y 1HS, UK)

A trip report from October 1997 with 490 species recorded. 50 colour photos of birds included.

**Haugaard J. & Critchlow D. 1997.** On the recent additions to the Liwonde National Park checklist of birds. *Nyala* 20: 11–16. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Comments on 17 species added to the park list (southern Malawi).

**King M. 2000.** Noteworthy records from Gink Island, The Gambia. *Malimbus* 22: 77–85. (Stonehaven, 16 Marsh Rd. Rode, Bath BA3 6PE, UK)

Four species new to The Gambia, status of four more significantly modified by trapping records and observations of 38 other species included.

**Leonard P.M. & Peters W. (eds) 1999.** 1998 species records. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 116–188. (No address given)

Records in 1998 selected for publication according to specified criteria.

**Leonard P.M. (ed.) 1999.** New atlas records. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 189–195. (No address given)

Birds recorded in atlas squares in 1998 not previously noted.

**Monadjem A. 2000.** An avifaunal (Aves) survey of the lower Usuthu River Basin, Swaziland. *Durban Mus. Novit.* 25: 25–31. (Dept. Biol. Sci., P Bag 4, Kwaluseni, Swaziland; ara@science.uniswa.sz)

176 species recorded (list included) in six habitats with 11 species of especial conservation status. Area under threat of agricultural development.

**Mortimer J.A. & Constance A. 2000.**

Observations on the birds of Cosmoledo Atoll, Seychelles. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 46–57. (PO Box 445, Victoria, Mahé, Rep. of Seychelles; jmort@nersp.nerdc.utl.edu)

Notes on 45 species, reviewing old records and recent observations. Notes on human impact and management recommendations included.

**Nikolaus G. 2000.** The birds of the Parc National du Haut Niger, Guinea.

*Malimbus* 22: 1–22. (Feldweg 87, 27474 Cuxhaven, Germany)

Abundance, habitat use and monthly presence (Nov–Apr 1996/97) for 300 species (17 new to Guinea list) in large woodland in central Guinea-Conakry.

**Salewski V. 2000.** The birds of Comoé National Park, Ivory Coast. *Malimbus* 22: 55–76. (Inst. für Vogelforschung, An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

321 species recorded by author, ten new for Park. All 494 reliably recorded species listed in high-habitat diversity park.

**Scholte P. & Dowsett R.J. 2000.** Birds of Waza new to Cameroon: corrigenda and addenda. *Malimbus* 22: 29–31. (Cent. of Env. Sci., PO Box 9518, 2300 RA Leiden, Netherlands; schokerst@cs.com)

Clarification of records in Scholte *et al* (1999 *Malimbus* 21: 16–50) correcting some and adding notes on two.

**Selmi S. 2000.** Données nouvelles sur les avifaunes des oasis du sud Tunisie. *Alauda* 68: 201–212. (Lab. d'Écol., CNRS-UMR 7625 Univ. Pierre et Marie Curie, 7 quai Saint Bernard, F-75252 Paris, France; sselmi@snv.jussieu.fr)

Two-year survey of 53 oases: 86 species recorded, 19 breeding. Status, distribution, dynamics and problems for conservation noted.

**Tyler S.J. & Brewster C.A. 2000.** Interesting and unusual sightings. *Babbler* 37: 34–43. (Botswana Bird Club, PO Box 71, Gaborone, Botswana)

Notes of interest Jun–Dec 1999.

**Tyler S.J. & Brewster C.A. 2000.** Interesting and unusual sightings. *Babbler* 37: 69–82. (Botswana Bird Club, PO Box 71, Gaborone, Botswana)

Notes on interesting observations of more common birds out of range, feeding or breeding.

**Whittington P. & Wolfaardt A. 1999.**

The avifauna of Dassen Island. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 8–11. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Descriptive article including a list of regular species of this important seabird island in Table Bay.

### Records—North Africa

**Aye R. & Roth T. 2000.** Chevalier bargette *Tringa cinerea* hivernant dans le Golfe de Gabes (Tunisie). *Alauda* 68: 235. (In den Ziegelhofen 69, CH-4054 Basel, Switzerland)

Terek Sandpiper *Xenus cinereus* records in early 1999 and over 1999/2000 winter.

**Baha El Din S.M. & Baha El Din M. 2000.** The occurrence of the North African subspecies of Mourning Wheatear *Oenanthe lugens halophila* in Egypt. *Sandgrouse* 22: 109–112. (3 Abdalla El Katib St., Apt.3, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt)

11 records of 13 individuals 1991–2000 and breeding constitute a significant range extension.

**Belbachir F. 2000.** Première observation d'une colonie de Capucin bec-d'argent *Euodice cantans*, dans le Sahara Central Algérien. *Alauda* 68: 149–151. (Dept. For. & Prot. Nat., Inst. Nat. Agronomique,

Hacen Badi-El-Harrach, 46 MAR 2001 Algeria)

Colony of African Silverbill introduced found in Aug 1998.

**Bergier P. 1999.** La Niverolle (*Montifringilla nivalis*) dans le haut Atlas. *Porphyrio* 10–11: 23–24. (4 ave. Folco de Baroncelli, 13210 St Remy de Provence, France)

A Snow Finch in spring 1999.

**Brouwer J. & Mullié W.C. 2000.** The Barbary Falcon *Falco pelegrinoides* in the Sahel. *Alauda* 68: 158–161. (Env. & Agric. Consultancy, Wildekamp 32, 6721 JD Bennekom, Netherlands; brouwbar@bos.nl)

Summary of published and unpublished records of *F. peregrinus pelegrinoides* in Sahel, from Mauritania to Chad. Is more common than previously thought.

**Haavisto S. & Strand A. 2000.** The first Lesser Moorhen *Gallinula angulata* in Egypt and the Western Palearctic. *Sandgrouse* 22: 137–139. (Upplandsvagen 3, S-18635 Stockholm, Sweden)

Lake Nasser in May 1997.

**Hoath R. 2000.** The first Three-banded Plover *Charadrius tricollaris* in Egypt and the Western Palearctic. *Sandgrouse* 22: 67–68. (c/o The Amer. Univ. in Cairo, 113 Kasr El Aini, Cairo, Egypt)

At Gebal Asfar, Cairo in Mar 1993.

**Igual J.M. & Charco J. 1999.** Nouvelle citation de l'albatros à sourcils noirs (*Diomedea melanophris*) en Méditerranée. *Porphyrio* 10–11: 19–20. (Cat. de Vert., Fac. de Biol., Univ. Complutense, E-28040 Madrid, Spain)

A Black-browed Albatross *D. melanophris* north of the island of Isabel II in Nov 1997.

**Louchart A. 1999.** Invalidité de la note 3321 (*Alauda* 67: 72–73): 'Observation du Moineau bridé, *Petronia supercilii*ris, à N'Djamena, (Tchad)'. *Alauda* 67: 356. (8 rue Notre Dame, 69006 Lyon, France)

This record is now considered invalid as probably Bush Petronia *P. dentata*.

**McGeehan A. & Meininger P.L. 2000.** American Golden Plover in Tunisia in December 1998, with comments on its identification. *Dutch Birding* 22: 25–27. (75 Lyndhurst Ave., Bangor, County Down, BT19 1AY, UK)

*Pluvialis dominica* at Djerba.

**Millington L. 2000.** The first Common Mynah *Acridotheres tristis* in Egypt. *Sandgrouse* 21: 69–71. (8730 Higdon Drive, Vienna, Virginia 22182, USA)

At Ain Sukhna, south of Suez, in Apr 1998. Bird later shot.

**Moali A. & Isemann P. 2000.** Le Gôbémouche gris *Muscicapa striata* niche dans une oasis en plein Sahara. *Alauda* 68: 154–155. (Inst. des Sci. de la

Nat., Univ. Béjaia, DZ-06000 Béjaia, Algeria)

Three pairs of Spotted Flycatcher in palm groves of Tamentit oasis near Adrar in 1999, 600–800 km south of known breeding range.

## Records—West Africa

**van den Akker M. 2000.** Red-tailed Greenbul *Criniger calurus* and Chestnut-breasted Nigrofinch *Nigrita bicolor*, new to Bénin. *Bull. ABC* 7: 133. (Reiflstr 23, 70839 Gerlingen, Germany; vdakker@uni-hohenheim.de)

In Forêt de Niaouli in Feb–Mar 1999.

**Fishpool L., Oueda G. & Compaore P. 2000.** Kordofan Bush Lark *Mirafra cordofanica* and Desert Lark *Ammomanes deserti*, additions to the avifauna of Burkina Faso. *Malimbus* 22: 49–54. (Birdlife Intern., Wellbrook Court, Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK)

June 1999 north of Déou and songs of *M. cordofanica* recorded for first time.

**Moore A. 2000.** Comment on species rejected from and added to the avifauna of Bioko Island (Equatorial Guinea). *Malimbus* 22: 31–33. (and a reply by Perez de Val J. *Malimbus* 22: 33–34) (1 Uppingham Rd., Oakham, Rutland LE15 6JB, UK)

Notes on White-backed Vulture *Gyps africanus* and White-crowned Plover *Vanellus albiceps* following Perez de Val *et al* (1999 *Malimbus* 21: 19–31). Reply by these authors follows.

**Ranner A., Tebb G. & Craig M. 2000.** First record of Little Crake *Porzana parva* in The Gambia. *Bull. ABC* 7: 51–52. (Birdlife Austria, Museumplatz 1/10/8, A-1070 Vienna, Austria)

Near Sapu in Dec 1998.

**Salewski V., Bobek M., Peske L. & Pojer F. 2000.** Status of the Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* in Ivory Coast. *Malimbus* 22: 92–93. (An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

Recent records, including a satellite-tracked individual from Czech Republic, suggest it is a rare migrant rather than a vagrant.

**Serge B.K., Ndeh D.A., Djabo K.Y. & Nayooh L. 2000.** First records of Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula* in Cameroon. *Malimbus* 22: 91–92. (c/o BirdLife Int., PO Box 6776, Yaounde, Cameroon; birdlife@camnet.cm)

May 1999 on Lake Petponoun in W Province.

**Spierenburg P. 2000.** Nouvelles observations de six espèces d'oiseaux au Mali. *Malimbus* 22: 23–28. (SNV-Bhutan, c/o Koeriersdienst BuZa, Postbus 20061, 2500 EB Den Haag, Netherlands)

Three species new for Mali (Red-headed Lovebird *Agapornis pullaria*, Yellow-breasted Apalis *Apalis flavida* and

Mottled Swift *Tachymarptis aequatorialis*), and three others with few previous records.

## Records—East Africa

**Dijkse A.J. & Ouweneel G.L. 2000.** An observation of Slender-billed Gull *Larus genei* in Uganda. *Bull. ABC* 7: 55. (Lijster 17, 3299 BT Maasdam, The Netherlands) In Queen Elizabeth Nat. Park in Feb 1999.

**Robel D. 2000.** Unidentified green turaco in Ethiopia. *Bull. ABC* 7: 56. (Berliner Platz 1, D-03046, Germany) In Nov 1996 in a forested area between Bale Mts. and Sodere was a member of the *Tauraco persa* complex but unknown as to which form.

**Spottiswoode C. & Mills M. 2000.** Records from Gambela, western Ethiopia. *Bull. ABC* 7: 97–100. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; claire@birding-africa.com)

Several records of birds thought of as rare in Ethiopia from Illubador Province in Dec 1999.

## Records—Southern Africa

**Allan D.G. 2000.** Slender-billed Gull *Larus genei* (Charadriiformes: Laridae) in Durban Bay, South Africa—the first record for southern Africa. *Durban Mus. Notit.* 25: 59–61. (Durban Nat. Sci. Mus., PO Box 4085, Durban 4000, South Africa; david@prcsu.durban.gov.za)

Sep 1999 adult in full breeding plumage.

**Anderson M. 2000.** Influx of Blackbreasted Snake Eagles. *Bee Eater* 50: 21. (No address given)

*Circaetus (gallicus) pectoralis* into Karoo 'this summer', ie 1999/2000.

**Bemont E. 2000.** The Mourning Dove in the south-east lowveld. *Honeyguide* 46: 29–30. (PO Box 97, Chiredzi, Zimbabwe) Odd *Streptopelia decipiens* are seen in Gona-Re-Zhou National Park but are not common.

**Brewster C.A. 2000.** Bradfield's Swift *Apus bradfieldii*: a new species for Botswana. *Babbler* 36: 7–8. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana)

Several groups in south-west Botswana and north Cape Province of South Africa in Apr 1998.

**Brewster C.A. 2000.** Sharp-tailed Starlings *Lamprolornis acuticaudatus* in north-western Botswana. *Babbler* 36: 18. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana) Jul 1986 record accepted at time but not previously published.

**Brewster C.A. 2000.** A record of a Striped Crane *Aenigmatolimnas marginalis* in eastern Botswana. *Babbler* 36: 20–21. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana)

Dec 1998 following heavy rains at Mmabarwa Pan.

**Brewster C.A. 2000.** Breeding of Collared (Red-winged) Pratincoles *Glareola pratincola* at Shashe Dam. *Babbler* 36: 21. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana)

Oct 1999 following records from previous two years.

**Brewster C.A. 2000.** Black Coucals *Centropus bengalensis* at Talana, eastern Botswana. *Babbler* 37: 39–40. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana) Mar 2000 and is first away from Okavango.

**Brown G. & Brown D. 2000.** Sooty Falcons and other birds in Transkei. *Bee Eater* 50: 22. (No address given) Three *Falco concolor* on the Transkei Wildcoast in Jan 2000. A list of some other birds seen also.

**Brown M., Forbes D. & Symes C. 2000.** Recent history of the Egyptian Vulture in southern Africa. *Vulture News* 42: 5–12. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg 3209, South Africa; brownm@zoology.unp.ac.za)

Review of recent sightings of *Neophron percnopterus* from Zimbabwe, Botswana and Namibia and south.

**Buchan T., Hester A.W. & Tyler S.J. 2000.** Yellow-bellied Bulbuls *Chlorocichla flaviventris* near Kanye—an extension of range. *Babbler* 36: 11. (PO Box 1009, Gaborone, Botswana) Southwards extension of c200 km in Jun 1999.

**Cantle B. 2000.** Another large concentration of Wattled Cranes *Bugeranus carunculatus* in the Okavango Delta. *Babbler* 36: 12. (c/o R. Randall, PO Box 202, Kasane, Botswana) 800–1,000 on floodwater in May 1999.

**Chapman L., Coster C. & Haugaard J. 1998.** Second Malawi location for Spurwing Plover *Vanellus spinosus*. *Vocifer* 2 (13): 6. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Two seen on sedimentation ponds at Dwangwa, Lake Malawi littoral. Previous record from Liwonde National Park, c200 km further south.

**Coster S., Hill C. & Haugaard J. 1998.** Unusual numbers of Black-crowned Avocet *Recurvirostra avosetta*. *Vocifer* 2 (13): 6 (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi) Approx. 50 Eurasian Avocet, unprecedented for Malawi. Low lake levels possible reason and likelihood of breeding considered.

**Cotterill F.P.D. 1999.** Mackinder's Eagle Owl and Mottled Swifts north of Mutoko. *Honeyguide* 45: 137–138. (Dept. Mamm., Nat. Hist. Mus., PO Box 240, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

*Bubo capensis mackinderi* and *Tachymarpis aequatorialis* in Nov 1997.

**Critchlow D. P. & Haugaard J. 1996.**

On the recent additions to the Nyika National Park checklist of birds. *Nyala* 19: 39–42. (c/o Wildl. Soc. Malawi, PO Box 1429, Limbe, Malawi)

Comments on nine additions since publication of the checklist in 1994.

**van Daele P. 1999.** A confirmed Zambian record of Brown-chested Wattleed Plover *Vanellus superciliosus*. 1998 *Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 93–97. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Immature near Kalulushi in Oct 1998.

**van Daele P. 1999.** A sight record of Grey Kestrel *Falco ardosiaceus* in Mwinilunga District. 1998 *Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 98–102. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Nov 1998. Discussion of extralimital records of this and, briefly, two other *Falco* species.

**van Daele P. 1999.** Range extension of Collared Palm Thrush *Cicladusa arquata* in North-western Province. 1998 *Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 114–115. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Found in 'oasis' 200 km from known sites.

**Goodwin V. 1999.** Large concentration of White Storks. *Honeyguide* 45: 131–132. (PO Box AC592, Ascot, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

600–700 *Ciconia ciconia* flying high in West Nicholson area in Feb 1999.

**Goodwin W. 1999.** Yellow-billed Kite overwintering. *Honeyguide* 45: 132. (PO Box AC592, Ascot, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

*Milvus migrans parasitus* in May 1999, six weeks after species has usually left.

**Goodwin W. 1999.** Large gathering of crows and ravens. *Honeyguide* 45: 144–145. (PO Box AC592, Ascot, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

Records of White-necked Ravens *Corvus albicollis* and Pied Crow *C. albus*.

**Hanner D.B. 1999.** Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher at Seldomseen, Vumba. *Honeyguide* 45: 147–148. (PO Box 3076, Paulungton, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

*Trochocercus cyanomelas* ringed in May 1999.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** Range extension for Livingstone's Flycatcher *Erythrocerus livingstonei*. *Vocifer* 2 (9): 3. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

New to Michiru Conservation Area at 800 m.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** The National Parks: additions to the checklists. *Vocifer* 2 (9): 5–6. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Seven additions to Malawi national park checklists including Malagasy Pond Heron *Ardeola idae* in Liwonde.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** The National Parks: additions to the checklists. *Vocifer* 2 (10): 6. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Addition to Liwonde National Park checklist.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** The National Parks: additions to the checklists. *Vocifer* 2 (11): 5. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Two additions to Malawi national park checklists including White-headed Lapwing *Vanellus albiceps*.

**Haugaard J. 1998.** The National Parks: additions to the checklists. *Vocifer* 2 (15): 5. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Two additions to Malawi national park checklists.

**Haugaard J. 1999.** The National Parks: additions to the checklists. *Vocifer* 2 (15): 5. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Additions to Malawi national park checklists.

**Haugaard J. 1999.** The Shoebill *Balaeniceps rex* in Malawi: myth, ghost or grain of truth? *Vocifer* 2 (16): 3–4. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Review of possible sightings: still no confirmed records.

**Haugaard J. 1999.** Unusual records of Central Bearded Scrub-Robins *Erythropygia barbata*. *Vocifer* 2 (16): 4–5. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Records of Miombo Bearded Scrub Robin *Cercotrichas barbata* from dense, evergreen habitat on northern Malawi lakeshore based on response to tape-lure.

**Haugaard J. 1999.** Possible Eleonora's Falcon in Liwonde National Park. *Vocifer* 2 (16): 5–6. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Description of possible sighting of *Falco eleonora*. Subject to acceptance by Rarities Committee.

**Haugaard J. 1999.** Scarce Swifts *Schoutedenapus myoptilus* at Lichenya Hut, Mulanje. *Vocifer* 2 (19): 3. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

At least six seen over Mulanje Mountain, Malawi.

**Haugaard J. 2000.** Further sightings of Scarce Swifts *Schoutedenapus myoptilus* at Lichenya Hut, Mulanje. *Vocifer* 3 (1): 5. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Confirmation of previous record, discussion on identification criteria.

**Haugaard J. 2000.** Possible Long-legged Buzzard *Buteo rufinus* in the Malawi Hills. *Vocifer* 3 (1): 5–6. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Sighting of possible first record form Malawi, subject to Rarities Committee acceptance.

**Haugaard J. 2000.** Senegal Coucal *Centropus senegalensis* at Matambo Estate and Vwaza Marsh. *Vocifer* 3 (1): 6–7. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Two range extensions in Malawi.

**Haugaard J. 2000.** The National Parks: additions to the checklists. *Vocifer* 3 (1): 8. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Three additions to Malawi national park checklists.

**Herrmann E. 2000.** A rare rainfall event in the Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park, and the arrival of unusual bird species. *Bird Numbers* 9 (1): 36–37. (Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park, P Bag X5890, Upington 8800, South Africa)

Several unusual birds appeared just before and just after some major storms in Dec 1999 in southern Kalahari area.

**Hobson T. 2000.** Unusual sightings from Harefield, Pearston. *Bee Eater* 50: 24. (No address given)

African Hawk Eagle *Hieraaetus fasciatus* and Black Widowfinch *Vidua funerea* in Jan 2000.

**Horner R. 1999.** Another White-headed Saw-wing south of the Zambezi. *Honeyguide* 45: 144. (2 Regan Place, Chase Valley Heights, Pietermaritzburg 3201, South Africa)

*Psalidoprocne albiceps* at Lake Kyle in Nov 1994.

**Hustler K. 1999.** New to Zambia: Kori Bustard *Ardeotis kori*. 1998 *Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 87–88. (c/o Wild Horizons, PO Box 159, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Near Kazungula in Apr 1998.

**Hustler K. 2000.** European Kestrel in Chizarira National Park. *Honeyguide* 46: 25. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

*Falco tinnunculus* in Dec 1998.

**Hustler K. 2000.** Namaqua Sandgrouse in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 46: 28. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

At least two groups of *Pterocles namaqua* in May 1999.

**Hustler K. 2000.** Rock Pigeon in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 46: 28–29. (48 Percy Ave., Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

*Columba guinea* in Jan 1999.

**Kileff P.S.W. 2000.** Still more on the African Green Pigeon. *Honeyguide* 46: 30. (PO Box W150, Waterfalls, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Treron australis* still common on a farm in Harare South farming area.

**Kirsch B. 2000.** White Stork (83) off Cape Point. *Promerops* 243: 12–13. (No address given)

At least 30 *Ciconia ciconia* seen 26 miles south-west of Cape Point low over sea heading for Hout Bay.

- Kohler P. & Kohler U. 1999.** Extension of the known non-breeding range of the Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) in southern Africa: a major wintering site in Mozambique. *Die Vogelwarte* 40: 142–144. (Rosenstr. 18, D-85774 Unterföhring, Germany)  
Bazaruto Archipelago held 3,500–5,500 birds in midwinter.
- Komen J. & Paterson J. 1999.** First specimens of Royal Tern *Sterna maxima* in southern Africa. *Ostrich* 70: 242. (Nat. Mus. Namibia, PO Box 1203, Windhoek, Namibia; joris@antmus.cul.na)  
Two collected of 13 seen at Kunene mouth in Feb 1999.
- Leonard P.M. 1999.** Recent changes to Zambian list. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 106–107. (Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)  
Four additions and two taxonomic changes in the last year or so.
- Leonard P.M. 1999.** Temminck's Stint *Calidris temminckii* at Kafue Fisheries and a summary of Zambian records. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 108–109. (Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)  
Nov 1998. Notes six previous records (eight birds).
- Leonard P.M. 1999.** Jacobin Cuckoos *Clamator jacobinus* in papyrus swamp. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 109. (Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)  
Regular in Jan 1997 and 1998 in lower reaches of Luapula River.
- Leonard P.M. 1999.** A mystery nightjar in Mwinilunga District. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 110. (Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)  
Oct 1998 along Jimbe River; a small nightjar with a lot of white in tail.
- Leonard P.M. & van Daele P. 1999.** New to Zambia: Shrike-Flycatcher *Megabyas flammulatus*. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 89–92. (Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)  
In Mwinilunga District twice in Oct–Nov 1998.
- Liversidge R. 2000.** The original Potberg vulture observations. *Vulture News* 42: 27. (22 Synagogue St., Belgravia, Kimberley 8300, South Africa; birdman@intekom.co.za)  
Cape Griffon *Gyps coprotheres* colony noted, apparently first, in 1951.
- Longrigg D. 1999.** Tufted Duck *Aythya fuligula*. *Promerops* 239: 14. (No address given)  
At Strandfontein in Aug 1999 needs verification by Records Committee as would be first for South Africa.
- Macdonald D. 2000.** Pectoral Sandpiper at Lake Kariba. *Honeyguide* 46: 25–26. (Spurwing Island Safari Lodge, PO Box 101, Kariba, Zimbabwe)  
*Calidris melanotos* in Apr 1999.
- Martin R. & Pepler D. 1999.** A note on the race of Olive Thrush occurring at Monteco. *Promerops* 240: 13. (No address given)  
*Turdus olivaceus olivaceus* usually in wetter and *T.o. smiibii* in drier areas. Recent observations of each in 'wrong' place.
- McKechnie A. 2000.** Egyptian Vulture observed in northern Namibia. *Vulture News* 42: 46. (No address given)  
*Neophron percnopterus* in Jan 2000 near Waterborg Nat. Park.
- Medland R. D. 1996.** Does the Cape Bunting move or migrate? A review of its status in Malawi. *Ayala* 19: 7–11. (Angidy Cottage, Tintern, NP16 6TH, UK)  
Analysis of all records of *Emberiza capensis*, considered essentially sedentary with some local movement away from breeding habitat.
- Medland B. 2000.** The status of Scarce Swifts *Scobutedenapus myoptilus* in Malawi. *Vocifer* 3 (1): 3–5. (Angidy Cottage, Tintern NP16 6TH, UK)  
Review of past records and discussion on status of the species in Malawi.
- Nurse P. 2000.** Scarlet-chested Sunbirds *Nectarinia senegalensis* in Francistown. *Babbler* 36: 16. (PO Box 40, Francistown, Botswana)  
*Chalcomitra senegalensis* in Aug 1999.
- Nurse P. 2000.** Pennant-winged Nightjar *Macropteryx vexillaria* in Francistown. *Babbler* 36: 19. (PO Box 40, Francistown, Botswana)  
Between 0000h and 0300h in Mar 1999.
- Petzer R. 1999.** More early arriving Klaas's Cuckoos. *Honeyguide* 45: 137. (PO Box 35, Bindura, Zimbabwe)  
*Chrysococcyx klaas* in Jul 1999 with a note on courtship feeding.
- Pope R., Pope J. & Gurney M. 1999.** New to Zambia: Ruppell's Vulture *Gyps rueppellii*. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 85–86. (Box 80, Mfuwe, Zambia; rps@superhub.com)  
South Luangwa Nat. Park in Aug 1998.
- Randall R. 2000.** A large influx of Lesser Blue-eared Glossy Starlings *Lamprolornis chloropterus* in the far north of Botswana. *Babbler* 36: 17. (PO Box 202, Kasane, Botswana)  
Feb and Mar 1999 were commonest starlings in Kasane area.
- Riddell I.C. 1999.** Olive Bee-eater in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 45: 141–142. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
Madagascar Bee-eater *Merops superciliosus* in Dec 1998.
- Riddell I.C. 2000.** A possible Black-headed Gull in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 46: 26. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
A possible *Larus ridibundus* in Sep 1999.
- Riddell I.C. 2000.** Status of the Crowned Hornbill in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 46: 32. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
*Tockus alboterminatus* irregular in north. One on south-east boundary in Aug and Sep 1999.
- Riddell I.C. 2000.** White-throated Swallows in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 46: 33–34. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
Reviews recent records of *Hirundo albicularis*.
- Riddell I.C. 2000.** The distribution of two Hwange flycatchers. *Honeyguide* 46: 36. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
Fan-tailed Flycatcher *Myioparus plumbeus* and Blue Grey-Flycatcher *Muscicapa caerulescens* around Hide Safari Camp in Jun–Aug 1999.
- Rogers C. & Rogers N. 1999.** Wattled Cranes north of Beira, Mozambique. *Honeyguide* 45: 134–135. (PO Box 337, Chipinge, Zimbabwe)  
17 *Bugeranus carunculatus* in May 1997, and 72 the following year.
- Searle R. 2000.** Purchasing a Pacific Golden Plover. *Bee Eater* 50:18. (No address given)  
*Pluvialis (dominica) fulva* caught and ringed near Humansdorp in Jan 2000. Also a Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* there.
- Seiler K.G. 2000.** Collared Palm Thrush at Worringham, Bulawayo. *Honeyguide* 46: 34–35. (PO Box AC142, Ascot, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)  
*Cicladusa arquata* in Aug 1999 well out of previously known range.
- Symes C.T. & Perrin M.R. 2000.** Range extension of African Broadbill *Smitornis capensis* into Soutpansberg, Northern Province, South Africa. *Bull. ABC* 7: 135–138. (Sch. Bot. & Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa)  
Several recent records, and habitat between northern Kruger Nat. Park and Soutpansberg could be important migratory corridor.
- Tree A.J. 2000.** Heuglin's Gull in the Eastern Cape. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 21. (No address given)  
*Larus (fuscus) heuglini* in Apr 2000. Other recent records of Lesser Black-backed Gull *L. fuscus fuscus* may be this 'species'.
- Tree T. 2000.** Further on the Damara Terns at Cape Recife. *Bee Eater* 50: 19. (No address given)

*Sterna balaenarum* seen Sep 1999–Jan 2000 and suggestions of breeding.

**Tree A.J. 2000.** Lesser Crested Terns in the Bathurst District of the eastern Cape Province. *Bee Eater* 51: 37. (No address given)

*Sterna benghalensis* in Feb (adult) and Apr (immature) 2000.

**Tree A.J. 2000.** Out-of-season Damara Terns at Cape Recife. *Bee Eater* 51: 55. (No address given)

*Sterna balaenarum* in Aug and Sep 1999.

**Tyler S.J. 2000.** A large influx of Fairy Flycatchers *Stenosticta scita* into south-east Botswana in 1999. *Babbler* 36: 9–10. (c/o Room 106, DAHP, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana)

More than 33 records in Jun–Aug 1999.

**Tyler S.J. 2000.** Birds at pools in the Boteti River near Khumaga. *Babbler* 36: 12–13. (c/o Room 106, DAHP, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana)

Notes on a few species.

**Tyler S.J. 2000.** Interesting bird sightings in the Kalagadi Transfrontier Park. *Babbler* 36: 15–16. (c/o Room 106, DAHP, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana)

Notes on various species in 1999, many from SA Bird Net.

**Varden J. 1999.** Cardinal Quelea in Mana Pools National Park: a record at last for southern Africa. *Honeyguide* 45: 129–130. (PO Box BW1714, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Quelea cardinalis* in Mar 1999.

**Varden J. 1999.** The Double-banded Courser in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 45: 135–136. (PO Box BW1714, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

Various records of *Cursorius africanus*.

**Volksblad B. 2000.** Cape Vultures observed in the Mountain Zebra National Park. *Vulture News* 42: 45. (No address given)

40 *Gyps coprotheres* seen, first since 1985.

**Walford C., Hill C. & Haugaard J. 1998.** Second Malawi record of Pacific Golden Plover *Pluvialis fulva*. *Vocifer* 2 (13): 4–5. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Sighting of *P. (dominica) fulva* on Elephant Marsh in far south of Malawi (subject to Rarities Committee acceptance).

**van Zegeren K. 1997.** A record of Rock Pratincole *Glareola nuchalis* at Kamuzu Dam II. *Vocifer* 2 (12): 7. (PO Box 280, Zomba, Malawi)

Single-bird sighting, similar to several previous records from Malawi.

**van Zegeren K. & Nsasa H. 1996.** The distribution of two species of louries in Zomba Town, Malawi. *Nyala* 19: 27–32.

(Biology Dept. Chancellor College, PO Box 280, Zomba, Malawi)

Sympatry between Purple-crested Turaco *Musophaga porphyreolopha* and Green (Livingstone's) Turaco *Tauraco persa livingstonii*. Results of survey analysed demonstrating altitude variation and host-tree preferences.

## Records—Indian Ocean

**Brooke M. de L., Imber M.J. & Rowe G. 2000.** Occurrence of two surface-breeding species of *Pterodroma* on Round Island, Indian Ocean. *Ibis* 142: 154–158. (Dept. Zool., Univ. Cambridge, Downing St., Cambridge CB2 3EJ, UK; mb10005@cus.cam.ac.uk)

Two species appear to be present and breeding: the 'Round Island Petrel' (currently uncertain species) is quite common and Kermadec Petrel *Pterodroma neglecta* is rarer.

**Le Corre M. 2000.** Le Rossignol du Japon *Leotrix lutea* (Sylviidés, Timaliinés), nouvelle espèce introduite à la Réunion (Océan Indien). *Alanda* 68: 58–71. (Soc. d'études Ornithol. de La Réunion, Mus. d'Hist. Nat., Rue Poivre, F-97400 Saint-Denis, La Réunion; lecorre@univ-reunion.fr)

Pekin Nightingale newly introduced into Réunion.

**Smith D.S. & Cheke A.S. 2000.** The first record of a Short-tailed Shearwater *Puffinus tenuirostris* for the Mascarene Islands. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 259–260. (Bird Group, Nat. Hist. Mus., Akeman St., Tring, Herts HP23 6AP, UK; dss@nhm.ac.uk)

Specimen now at Tring from Rodrigues in Jun 1974.

## Records—Atlantic Ocean

**Dufourny H. 1999.** White-tailed Tropicbird in Cape Verde Islands in February 1999. *Dutch Birding* 21: 254–255. (20 rue du Raimbaix, 7387 Honnelles, Belgium)

*Phaethon lepturus* off Boavista Island.

**Hazevoet C.J. 1999.** Fourth report on birds from the Cape Verde Islands, including notes on conservation and records of 11 taxa new to the archipelago. *Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam* 17 (3): 19–32. (hazevoet@fc.ul.pt)

Further to his BOU checklist.

## Migration—Palearctic

**Bairlein F. 1998.** The European-African songbird migration network: new challenges for large-scale study of bird migration. *Biol. Conserv. Fauna* 102: 13–27. (Inst. für Vogelforschung, Vogelwarte Helgoland, An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

A primarily European network worked 1994–1996. A unique database compiled and is ready for analysis.

**Baumann S. 1999.** [Phenology of migration and wintering area in the European Golden Oriole (*Oriolus o. oriolus*)] [German, English summary] *Die Vogelwarte* 40: 63–79. (Fac. Biol./Chem., Barbarastr 11, D-49069 Osnabruck, Germany)

Two wintering areas in Africa, one north of rainforest in Cameroon and CAR, other (larger) south of 5°S. Analyses movement timing too.

**Betts M. 2000.** Fall of Palearctic migrants at Aldabra atoll. *Bull. ABC* 7: 47. (Aldabra, Seychelles Islands Foundation, PO Box 853, Victoria, Mahé, Seychelles)

Short violent storms on 22–23 March 1999 produced small fall of six species on 24 Mar. None were new for island but unusual to have even several individuals together.

**Biebach H., Biebach I., Friedrich W., Heine G., Partecke J. & Schmidl D. 2000.** Strategies of passerine migration across the Mediterranean Sea and the Sahara Desert: a radar study. *Ibis* 142: 623–634. (Res. Cent. for Ornithol. of the Max Planck Soc., D-82346 Andechs, Germany; biebach@erl.ornithol.mpg.de)

Autumn migration in west Egypt found three groups: 1) day group with non-stop flight over sea and at least northern desert (20%), 2) night group with stop at Egyptian coast for the day (70%) and 3) evening group which stopped somewhere in the desert (10%). Any species has option of all three.

**van den Brink B., Bijlsma R.G. & van der Have T.M. 2000.** European Swallows *Hirundo rustica* in Botswana during three non-breeding seasons: the effects of rainfall on moult. *Ostrich* 71: 198–204. (WIWO, c/o Dribergseweg 16c, 3708 JB Zeist, Netherlands)

Moult rates slow especially in drier years when food supply lower and roost sites less suitable.

**Goudswaard K. & Wanink J.H. 2000.** Temporal and spatial variation in the occurrence of Palearctic warblers around Lake Victoria. *Ostrich* 71: 210–212. (Inst. Evol. Ecol. Sci., Univ. Leiden, PO Box 9516, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands)

Only Sedge Warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus* wintered on south-east shore although two others were passage migrants. More lake flies available on west due to prevailing easterly winds.

**Herroelen P. 1998.** Migration, wintering and behaviour of Common Swifts in Congo and southern Africa. *Oriolus* 64: 37–56. [Dutch with English abstract] (Leuvensesteenweg 347, B-3370 Boutersem, Belgium)

*Apus apus* notes from 1950 to 1960 stay in Congo and a museum and literature search.

**Klaassen M. & Biebach H. 2000.** Flight altitude of trans-Saharan migrants in autumn: a comparison of radar observations with predictions from meteorological conditions and water and energy balance models. *J. Avian Biol.* 31: 47–55. (Neth. Inst. of Ecol., Cent. for Limnology, PO Box 1299, 3600 BG Maarssen, Netherlands; klaassen@cl.nioo.knaw.nl)

Mean altitude in autumn is 1,016 m during day and 561 m at night. Energy Model and Energy and Water Model predictions of optimal altitudes agree with radar observations.

**Ndang'ang'a K., Imboma T. & Naliyana N. 2000.** Oversummering Northern Pintails at Lake Solai. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 74. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Pair of *Anas acuta* at site c50 km north of Nakuru town.

**Ntiamao-Baidu Y. & Nuoh A.A. 2000.** The role of the Ghana coast in the annual cycle of migratory terns. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 183. (Zool. Dept., Univ. Ghana, PO Box 67, Legon, Accra, Ghana)

Counts of 14 species of Sternidae 1986–1996.

**Oatley T.B. 1999.** Uneven recovery pattern of ringed European Swifts *Apus apus* in southern Africa. *Ostrich* 70: 236. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

The 13 recoveries are uneven geographically in southern Africa (mostly Malawi) and probably due to uneven ringing effort in Palearctic.

**Oatley T.B. 2000.** Migrant European Swallows *Hirundo rustica* in southern Africa: a southern perspective. *Ostrich* 71: 205–209. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

1,457 ring recoveries analysed. Most from UK or USSR. Birds range within circle 100 km diameter and some seasonal movements shown within southern Africa.

**Ristow D., Berthold P., Hashmi D. & Querner U. 2000.** Satellite tracking of Cory's Shearwater migration. *Condor* 102: 696–699. (Res. Cent. for Ornithol. of Max Planck Soc., Vogelwarte Radolfzell, D-78315 Moggingen, Germany; hashmi@vowwa.ornithol.mpg.de)

Four adult *Calonectris diomedea* tracked from Crete breeding grounds to eastern tropical Atlantic and east of mid-Atlantic ridge.

**Salewski V. 2000.** Microhabitat use and feeding strategies of the Pied Flycatcher and the Willow Warbler in their West-African winter quarters compared with resident species. *Ostrich* 71: 191–193. (Inst. für Vogelforschung, Vogelwarte Helgoland, An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

*Ficedula hypoleuca* and *Phylloscopus trochilus* more flexible in habitat choice but did not feed in more open habitat.

**Salewski V., Bairlein F. & Leisler B. 2000.** Recurrence of some palaeartic migrant passerine species in West Africa. *Ringed & Migration* 20: 29–30. (Inst. für Vogelforschung, Vogelwarte Helgoland, An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

Recorded for Melodious Warbler *Hippolais polyglotta*, Pied Flycatcher *Ficedula hypoleuca* and Spotted Flycatcher *Muscicapa striata* in Comoé Nat. Park, Côte d'Ivoire.

**Wanink J.H. & Goudswaard K. 2000.** The impact of Lake Victoria's lakefly abundance on Palearctic passerines. *Ostrich* 71: 194–197. (Inst. Evol. Ecol. Sci., Univ. Leiden, PO Box 9516, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands)

Are erratic food source but Willow *Phylloscopus trochilus* and Garden Warbler *Sylvia borin* numbers correlated with fly abundance and swarms allow rapid premigratory fattening.

## Migration—Afrotropical

**Banda H.M. 2000.** Migratory birds in Malawi. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 183. (Nat. Res. Coll., PO Box 43, Lilongwe, Malawi)

Literature review and few field observations.

**Burgess N.D. & Mlingwa C.O.F. 2000.** Evidence for altitudinal migration of forest birds between montane Eastern Arc and lowland forests in East Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 184–190. (Danish Cent. for Trop. Biodiv., c/o Zool. Mus., Univ. Copenhagen, Universitetsparken 15, DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark)

34 montane species including all endemics do not move at all. Additional 26 species of generally wider distribution are recorded lower down more commonly in cool dry season.

**Fleming P.D. 1999.** Some notes on birds and seasonality at Hippo Camp, Kafue National Park. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 74–79. (Kalabi Farm, PO Box 36281, Lusaka; fleming@zamnet.zm)

Brief notes on species seen over 16 visits during 1998.

**Johnson J. 1998.** Seasonal migration and site fidelity in Cape Buntings *Emberiza capensis*. *S.AFRING News* 27: 33–34. (Box 57694, Park Drive, Melkbosstrand 7441, South Africa)

Analysis of 525 captures (459 birds) in Koeberg Nature Reserve, 35 km north of Cape Town, where they are breeding visitors Sep to Mar.

**Leonard P.M. 1999.** Afrotropical bird movements in Zambia—part 1: grebes to nightjars. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 15–73. (Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Review of patterns of all Afrotropical species known to occur in Zambia and some data analysed.

**Shmueli M., Izhaki I., Aridi A. & Arad Z. 2000.** Energy requirements of migrating Great White Pelicans *Pelecanus onocrotalus*. *Ibis* 142: 208–216. (Dept. Biol., Technion, Haifa 32000, Israel; zarad@technion.ac.il)

Most Eurasian birds pass through Israel, where reduced wetlands led to conflicts with fishermen. Energy and food experiments suggest birds need to feed in Israel if they are to reach wintering grounds in the Sudd.

**Swart B. 1999.** Senegal Kingfishers *Halcyon senegalensis* and rain. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 110–111. (Maziba Farm, Box 620028, Kalomo, Zambia)

No obvious correlation between exact arrival date and start of rainy season 1975–1998 although both arrive around same time.

## General Biology

**Barnes K. 2000.** Kenya's badlands. The desert denizens of the north. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (5): 46–51. (No address given)

Adaptations of the birds which occur in Kenya's northern deserts.

**Benson P. 2000.** Summit survivors. The Kransberg Cape Vultures. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 50–57. (No address given)

Some general biology of the *Gyps coprotheres* colony on the cliffs at Kransberg from 20 years observations.

**Bockheim G. 2000.** The unique fishing techniques and nest building behaviour of captive Hammerkopps. *Arctic Mag.* 106: 56–61. (Disney's Anim. Kingdom, PO Box 10000, Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000, USA)

Captive *Scopus umbretta* behaviour.

**Bretagnolle V., Attié C. & Mougeot F. 2000.** Audubon's Shearwater *Puffinus lherminieri* on Réunion Island, Indian Ocean: behaviour, census, distribution, biometrics and breeding biology. *Ibis* 142: 399–412. (CEBC-CNRS, 79360 Beauvoir sur Niort, France; breta@cebc.cnrs.fr)

A detailed look at all aspects of biology of species to assess relationships between this and other Indian Ocean taxa. Population estimated at 3,000–5,000 pairs in at least 235 colonies. Argue against full specific status for recently described *P. atrodorsalis*.

**Brooke R.K., Allan D.G., Cooper J., Cyrus D.P., Dean W.R.J., Dyer B.M., Martin A.P. & Taylor R.H. 1999.** Breeding distribution, population size and conservation of the Greyheaded Gull *Larus cirrocephalus* in southern Africa. *Ostrich* 70: 157–163. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)



Most of 67 sites which have been used have only been so by a few pairs and for a few years at a time. Total estimated at 2,000 pairs.

**Crowe T. 2000.** Gamebirds in southern Africa. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 68–75. (No address given)

General notes on the group with paintings by Simon Barlow emphasising use as indicators of environmental health and as study animals for evolution and biodiversity.

**Ekstrom J. 2000.** [Fascinating Vasa Parrots]. *Papageien* 13: 134–137. [German] (Dept. Anim. Plant Sci., Sheffield Univ., Western Bank, Sheffield S10 2TN, UK; bop98jme@sheffield.ac.uk)

Notes on *Coracopsis* species.

**Fishpool L.D.C. 2000.** A review of the status, distribution and habitat of Baumann's Greenbul *Phyllastrephus baumanni*. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 213–229. (BirdLife Int., Wellbrook Court, Girton Rd., Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK)

Species of mid-altitude forest subject to repeated misidentifications leading to wrong information in such as *Birds of Africa*. Widely but thinly distributed all across West Africa. All reports need detailed notes.

**Garbutt N. 2000.** Jewels among the shadows: Madagascar's Ground Rollers. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 52–57. (No address given)

Notes on the biology of the five forest-dwelling members of the endemic family Brachypteraciidae.

**Hinze I. 2000.** Waxbills and their allies: the Lavender Waxbill. *Avicult. Mag.* 106: 80–84. (calian@tesco.net)

Some general notes on *Estrilda caeruleascens* mainly from captivity.

**Kemp A.C. 1999.** Plumage development and visual communication in the Greater Kestrel *Falco rupicoloides* near Pretoria, South Africa. *Ostrich* 70: 220–224. (Dept. Birds, Transvaal Mus., PO Box 413, Pretoria 0001, South Africa)

Can be aged for three successive plumages. Colour changes correlated with annual cycle. Moults starts on average later in relation to egg-laying than for many other kestrels.

**La Marca G. & Thorstrom R. 2000.** Breeding biology, diet and vocalisation of the Helmet Vanga, *Euryceros prevostii*, on the Masoala Peninsular, Madagascar. *Ostrich* 71: 400–403. (Via Plinio 9, 20129-Milano, Italy)

Three vocalisations described along with basic biology of nesting and diet.

**Mills M. & Spottiswoode C. 2000.** Photospot: Star-spotted Nightjar. *Bull. ABC* 7: 141–143. (c/o Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; michaelmills@webmail.co.za)

A few notes accompanying some photographs of *Caprimulgus stellatus*.

**Oatley T. 1999.** Garden visitors—Prinias. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (5): 32–33. (No address given)

Notes on the three (or perhaps four) species of *Prinia* in South Africa.

**Oatley T. 2000.** Garden visitors—Paradise Flycatchers. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (6): 30–31. (No address given)

Notes on biology of *Terpsiphone viridis*.

**Oatley T. 2000.** Garden visitors—Pintailed Whydahs. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (1): 30–31. (No address given)

Notes on biology of *Vidua macroura*.

**Oatley T. 2000.** Garden visitors—African Hoopoe. *Africa: Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 30–31. (No address given)

Notes on *Upupa epops africana*.

**Oatley T. 2000.** Garden visitors—Grey Lourie. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 24–25. (No address given)

Notes on *Corythaixoides concolor*.

**Oatley T. 2000.** Garden visitors—Mousebirds. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (5): 28–30. (No address given)

Notes on three species of *Colius*.

**Perrin M. 2000.** Africa's Lovebirds. Cheeky and cheerful. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (5): 53–57. (No address given)

Brief notes on distribution and biology of nine species of *Agapornis* recognised.

**Ramos J.A. 2000.** Azores Bullfinch *Pyrrhula murina*. *Bull. ABC* 7: 31–33. (Inst. Politecnico de Braganca, Esc. Sup. Agraria, Quinta de Santa Apolonia, 5300 Braganca, Portugal)

Notes on biology and conservation of this form sometimes considered a race of *Pyrrhula pyrrhula* and which is now considered Endangered.

**van Rooyen C. 2000.** The Bearded Vulture: soaring to extinction? *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (1): 33–40. (No address given)

Notes on general biology, mainly taken from Mundy P. *et al* (1992) *Vultures of Africa* book, to accompany several photographs of *Gypaetus barbatus*.

**Simmons R. 2000.** Harriers. Skydancing through time. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (5): 36–43. (No address given)

General review of biology of all, not just African, species of *Circus*.

**Steyn P. 1999.** Black magic. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (5): 34–43. (No address given)

A major feature on Black (Verreaux's) Eagle *Aquila verreauxii*.

**Tarboton W. 2000.** Little Banded Goshawk. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (6): 46–53. (No address given)

A general article on biology of *Accipiter badius* ranging from food to breeding habits and more.

**Tarboton W. 2000.** Life in a heronry. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (3): 26–35. (No address given)

A brief article accompanying some splendid photographs by Hennie Niemand.

**Tarboton W.R., Blane S. & Lloyd P. 1999.** The biology of the Yellowthroated Sandgrouse *Pterocles gutturalis* in a South African agricultural landscape. *Ostrich* 70: 214–219. (PO Box 327, Nylstroom 0510, South Africa)

1988–1992 found to be resident, especially on one-year fallow lands. Increase of this has led to change to residence from irruptive non-breeding visitor.

**Thorstrom R. 1999.** A description of nests, diet and behaviour of the Banded Kestrel. *Ostrich* 70: 149–151. (Peregrine Fund, 566 West Flying Hawk Lane, Boise, ID, USA)

Two nesting attempts by Madagascar endemic *Falco zoniventris* in an epiphytic fern in tree fork.

**Turk A. 2000.** Fishing owls at Agenebode, Nigeria. *Bull. ABC* 7: 107–108. (Cent. for Ecol. & Hydrol., Monks Wood, Abbots Ripton, Cambs PE17 2LS, UK)

Notes show that it is Vermiculated Fishing Owl *Scotopelia bouvieri* not Rufous *S. ussberi*.

**Vos W. 1999.** Observations on foraging and breeding in the Red-throated Tit, an East African endemic. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 75–77. (Sch. for Field Stud., PO Box 47272, Nairobi, Kenya)

General notes on *Parus fringillinus* made near Athi River.

**Wadewitz M., Ristig U. & Ristig B. 1998.** [Observations of birds of prey in Zimbabwe 1994–1997.] [German, English summary] *Ornithol. Jber. Mus.*

*Heineanum* 16: 1–32. (No address given) Information on distribution, frequency, density, breeding, food etc given for 37 species from four visits Sep/Oct 1994–1997.

**Zambian Ornithological Society 2000.** Bird of the month. *Zamb. Ornithol. Soc. Newsletter*

Each issue has a one-page article describing general biology of a species and includes a Zambian atlas map of the species concerned. Dec 1999 White-faced Owl *Otus leucotis*; Jan 2000 Secretary Bird *Sagittarius serpentarius*; Feb 2000 Kori Bustard *Ardeotis kori*; Mar 2000 issue not seen by me; Apr 2000 Saddlebill Stork *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*; May 2000 Bronze-winged Courser *Rhinoptilus chalcopterus*; Jun 2000 African Finfoot

*Podica senegalensis*; Jul 2000 Magpie  
Mannikin *Spermestes fringilloides*.

## Ecology

**Agbelusi E.A. & Afolayan T.A. 2000.** Distribution of waterfowl in the wetland of Northern Nigeria. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 73. (Dept. Fish and Wildl., Fed. Univ. of Techn., Akure, Nigeria)

Approx. 13 sites are most important, especially Hadeija-Nguru supporting c58,000 birds.

**Adriaensens F., Louette M., Stevens J., Plompen W. & Verheyen G. 2000.** The status of the Forest Fody on Mayotte (Comores). *Ostrich* 71: 330–331. (Univ. Antwerp, UIA Dept. Biol., B-2610 Antwerp, Belgium)

*Foudia eminentissima* surveyed twice on Mayotte. Population size must be several thousand and birds live in more open areas than in some other places.

**Allan D.G., Sinclair J.C. & Rossouw J. 1999.** The waterbirds (Aves) of Durban Bay: current status and historical trends. *Durban Mus. Novit.* 24: 1–21. (Durban Nat. Sci. Mus., PO Box 4085, Durban 4000, South Africa)

117 waterbird species recorded, 96 regular. Numbers decreased by 70% 1965–1999 and site no longer qualifies as Ramsar site. Several management recommendations made.

**Anderson M.D. 1999.** Africa's Hooded Vulture: a dichotomy of lifestyle. *Vulture News* 41: 3–5. (No address given)

*Necrosyrtes monachus* is commensal with man in West Africa but not southern Africa. Why?

**Bakyono E. 2000.** Structure des peuplements d'oiseaux d'eau au Burkino Faso. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 344. (BP 4697, Ouagadougou 01, Burkino Faso)

Brief notes on populations of wetland birds.

**Baumann S. 2000.** [Habitat structure and habitat use of European Golden Orioles (*Oriolus o. oriolus*, L. 1758) during breeding and wintering.] [German, English summary] *J. Ornithol.* 141: 142–151. (Fac. Biol./Chem., Univ. Osnabruck, Barbarastr. 11, D-49069, Osnabruck, Germany)

Woodlands in Zimbabwe lower than north-west Germany. Former has higher tree species diversity but lower vertical foliage diversity. In both, birds used same niche, ie outer crown area of canopy.

**Beibro K.H.Y. & Ellenberg H. 2000.** A contribution to the study of the avifauna of the Bossematie Forest (Abengourou/ Cote d'Ivoire). The future of Bossematie Forest: current status. *Ostrich* 71: 292–294. (Abidjan-Cocody Univ., BP 784, Abengourou, Ivory Coast)

337 species recorded to date in forest heavily exploited in past. Detailed study

of communities of different forest stages carried out.

**Bennun L.A. 2000.** Assessing and monitoring bird populations in Africa: an overview. *Ostrich* 71: 214–215. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

A brief review.

**Bennun L.A. & Nasirwa O. 2000.** Trends in waterbird numbers in the southern Rift Valley of Kenya. *Ostrich* 71: 220–226. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

No group showed overall increasing trend since 1991 and some showed decline. Low water levels at least partly responsible.

**Bento C. & Rufino R. 2000.** Numbers of waders at two sites in Mozambique. April 1999. *WSG Bull.* 92: 21–24. (Mus. de Hist. Nat., Univ. Eduardo Mondlane, Maputo, Mozambique)

Surveys of Bazaruto Island and Inhambane Bay found nearly 1,500 of nine species at former and just over 1,000 of 12 species in latter.

**Berkelman J., Fraser J.D. & Watson R.T. 1999.** Lake selection by Madagascar Fish-Eagles. *Auk* 116: 976–983. (Dept. Wildl. Ecol., 226 Russell Labs, 1630 Linden Dr., Univ. Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706, USA; jberkelman@facstaff.wisc.edu)

Lakes occupied by *Haliaeetus vociferoides* were deeper and clearer, had more fish and more shoreline trees. Last accounted for over 70% variation in logistic regression model.

**Brooks T., Lens L., de Meyer M., Waiyaki E. & Wilder C. 1998.** Avian biogeography of the Taita Hills, Kenya. *J. E. Afr. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 189–194. (Cent. for Appl. Biodiv. Sci., Conservation Int., 2501 M Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20037, USA; t.brooks@conservation.org)

Distribution and biogeography suggest that Kenyan Highlands have as much influence as Eastern Arc on this isolated block. Three endemic and threatened birds and many other endemic taxa are present. Therefore should be considered a centre of endemism in its own right.

**Burgess N., de Klerk H., Fjeldså J., Crowe T. & Rahbek C. 2000.** A preliminary assessment of congruence between biodiversity patterns in Afrotropical forest birds and forest mammals. *Ostrich* 71: 286–291. (Cent. for Trop. Biodiv., Zool. Mus., Universitetsparken 15, DK-2100, Copenhagen, Denmark)

Richness and hotspots and overall endemism but not endemism hotspots were significantly correlated.

**Catry P. & 11 other authors. 2000.** Habitat selection by terrestrial birds on

Pemba Island (Tanzania), with particular reference to six endemic taxa. *Biol. Conserv.* 95: 259–267. (IUCN Office, Apt. 23, 1031 Bissau Codex, Guinea-Bissau; tartaruga@sol.telecom.gw)

Four endemic species and two subspecies have colonised several man-made habitats including clove plantations and farmland, and remain widespread. Main strongholds are, however, still in remnants of natural vegetation. Conversion of cloves to farmland considered a threat.

**Clouet M., Barrau C. & Goar J.-L. 2000.** The diurnal Afro-alpine raptor community of the Ethiopian Balé Highlands. *Ostrich* 71: 380–384. (16 Ave. des Charmettes, 31500 Toulouse, France)

25 species recorded over eight visits in five years. Small-mammal hunters are the most numerous including several *Aquila* species.

**Cordeiro N.J. 2000.** Brief report on a pilot study on the effects of forest fragmentation: interactions between seed dispersers and trees whose seeds are dispersed by animals. *Bull. ABC* 7: 57–58. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Univ. Illinois, 845 West Taylor St., Chicago, IL 60607, USA)

A Jun 1998 study in East Usambaras showed that fragmentation is having an effect on the trees.

**Cordeiro N.J. 1998.** Preliminary analysis of the nestedness patterns of montane forest birds of the Eastern Arc mountains. *J. E. Afr. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 101–118. (Dept. Biol. Sci., Univ. Illinois, 845 West Taylor St., Chicago, IL 60607, USA; ncorde1@uic.edu)

28 forest species used to evaluate that species composition is random with respect to nestedness. Nestedness analyses are important too to predict what may be at risk from extinction and which islands and species require attention.

**van Daele P. 1999.** The African Waterfowl Census, July 1998. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 103–105. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Only 35,000 of 84 species at 20 sites, but Bangweulu poorly covered.

**van Daele P. 1999.** Habitat of Honeyguide Greenbul *Baeopogon indicator* and Bristlebill *Bleda syndactyla* in Zambia. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 113. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdaele@zamnet.zm)

Both singing in dry evergreen forest in Nov 1998.

**Dale S., Mork K., Solvang R. & Plumtre A.J. 2000.** Edge effects on the understory bird community in a logged forest in Uganda. *Conserv. Biol.* 14: 265–276. (Dept. Biol. & Nat. Conserv., Agric. Univ. of Norway, PO Box 5014, N-1432 As, Norway; svein.dale@ibn.nlb.no)

Numbers of individuals did not change but number of species increased away

from edge. Guild composition also changed. Logged forests do provide habitat for birds avoiding edges, which has management implications.

**Dodman T. 2000.** The African Waterfowl Census: review and development of an international monitoring programme. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 95. (Wetlands Intern., Slimbridge, Glos GL2 7BX, UK)  
Now in its sixth year (1996). Lists priorities for the future following full review in 1995/96.

**Dodman T., Katanekwa V., Aspinnall D. & Stjernstedt R. 2000.** Status and distribution of the Black-cheeked Lovebird, Zambia. *Ostrich* 71: 228–234. (Wetlands Intern., BP 8060, Dakar-Yoff, Senegal; timwet@telecompus.sn)  
*Agapornis (hilianae) nigrigenis* surveyed in 1994. Population c10,000 in mopane in south-west Zambia. Pet trade now not significant for species.

**Dodman T. & Rose P. 2000.** Distribution and abundance of African waterfowl: examples from the African Waterfowl Census. *Ostrich* 71: 235–243. (Wetlands Intern., BP 8060, Dakar-Yoff, Senegal; timwet@telecompus.sn)

522 discrete waterbird populations identified, over half declining. By 1996 25 countries were participating. Priorities for future spelt out.

**Dorgeloh W.G. 2000.** Relative densities and habitat utilisation of non-utilized, terrestrial gamebird populations in a natural savanna, South Africa. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 38: 31–37. (Appl. Nat. Sci., Technikon SA, P Bag X6, Florida 1710, South Africa; wdorgelo@tsamail.trsa.ac.za)

Five species monitored for a year in Nylsvley Nat. Res., but only three found in sufficient numbers. Visibility more important than diverse grass structure and a mosaic of feeding areas important.

**Ewbank D.A. 2000.** Remarks on the use of exotic woodlands by birds in Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 46: 40–41. (c/o Burgoyne House, Impington, Cambridge CB4 4NB, UK)

16 species recorded using eucalyptus and seven using pines for nesting or roosting.

**Froneman A. 1999.** Aircraft and birds in South Africa. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (5): 58. (No address given)

Notes on a project to reduce air strikes accompanying a longer article concerning the problem in Israel.

**Furness R.W., Hilton G. & Monteiro L.R. 2000.** Influences of coastal habitat characteristics on the distribution of Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris diomedea* in the Azores archipelago. *Bird Study* 47: 257–265. (Ornithol. Group, Inst. Biomed. & Life Sci., Graham Kerr Building, Univ. Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, UK; r.furness@bio.gla.ac.uk)

Densities highest off cliffs which are inaccessible on the larger islands.

**Grobler G.P.J. 2000.** Thousands of House Martins perish in Northern Province. *Bird Numbers* 9 (1): 34–35. (PO Box 2983, Pietersburg 0700, South Africa)  
Many *Delichon urbica* died 17 Jan 2000 following sudden change of weather and were already in poor condition. Most deaths in small area.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** The African Waterfowl Census. *Vocifer* 2 (10): 2–3. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)  
Report on Jan 1997 census activities in Malawi.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** The Nyika Bird Project: March 1997. *Vocifer* 2 (10): 3–4. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)  
Short report of activities including ringing of Blue Swallow *Hirundo atrocaerulea* and Black-backed Barbet *Lybius minor*. Also raptor watching.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** The Nyika Bird Project: April 1997. *Vocifer* 2 (11): 3–4. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)  
Continuation of earlier article. Short report, including limited reports of four Red Data species from Nyika National Park, Malawi.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** A summary of the African Waterfowl Census 1995. *Vocifer* 2 (12): 8–11. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)  
Summary of activities 1991–1995 in Malawi.

**Haugaard J. 1998.** The African Waterfowl Census 1998. *Vocifer* 2 (14): 2–3. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)  
Report on Jul 1997 and Jan 1998 census activities in Malawi.

**Haugaard J. 1998.** The African Waterfowl Census 1999. *Vocifer* 2 (15): 4–5. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)  
Report on Jul 1998 census activities in Malawi.

**Haugaard J. 2000.** The African Waterfowl Census 2000. *Vocifer* 2 (19): 2–3. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)  
Report on Jul 1999 census activities in Malawi.

**Hawkins A.F.A., Andrianarimisa A., Rakotonomenjanahary O.M. & Raminoarisoa V.M. 2000.** Inventaire des oiseaux de la Reserve Naturelle Integrale de Zahamena, Madagascar. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 317. (Conserv. Int., Antananarivo, Madagascar)  
108 species now recorded in 73,160 ha reserve.

**Hockey P.A.R., Turpie J.K. & Velasquez C.R. 1998.** What selective pressures have driven the evolution of deferred northward migration by juvenile waders? *J. Avian Biol.* 29: 325–330. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol.,

Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa)

Low foraging efficiency is likely to be the main factor.

**Hughes B.J. 1999.** The status of Sooty Terns *Sterna fusca* on Ascension Island, South Atlantic. *Adjutant* 28: 4–13. (No address given)

Surveys through 1990s. Around 200,000 pairs estimated.

**Huysler O., Ryan P.G. & Cooper J. 2000.** Changes in population size, habitat use and breeding biology of lesser sheathbills (*Chiormis minor*) at Marion Island: impacts of cats, mice and climate change. *Biol. Conserv.* 92: 299–310. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; ohuysler@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Now less abundant, forage less on plain, lay smaller clutches and commence breeding at lower weight than on neighbouring Prince Edward Island. Marion has mice and did have cats. Mice now very common.

**Joest R. 1999.** The status and breeding seasons of Avocets in southern Africa: an analysis of nest records. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 22–24. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Notes, especially on habitat choice, of nesting *Recurvirostra avocetta*. 1950–1975 were mostly on natural sites, but since then on farm dams.

**Johnson D. 2000.** Down to earth: the origins of garden birds. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 32–33. (No address given)  
Notes on what makes species able to make the switch of habitat into gardens and what people can do to help.

**Kasoma P.M.B. 2000.** Diurnal activity patterns of three heron species in Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda. *Ostrich* 71: 127–130. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. and Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Goliath *Ardea goliath* and Grey Herons *A. cinerea* and Great White Egret *Egretta alba* studied on Lake Edward and Kazinga Channel. All three do much the same thing at the same times.

**Kopij G. 1999.** Distribution, numbers and habitat preference of the Hoopoe *Upupa epops* in Bloemfontein, South Africa. *Mirafra* 16: 29–31. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

6.4 pairs per 1,000 ha in regular spacing. Need large open spaces.

**Kopij G. 1999.** Birds of King's Park and the Zoological Garden, Bloemfontein, South Africa. *Mirafra* 16: 43–47. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

Mapping method used in 51 visits 1993–1997. Concentrates on waterbirds but numbers of landbird pairs given too.

**Lambert K. 2000.** African Hobby Falcon *Falco cuvierii* nesting and Sooty Falcon *Falco concolor* wintering in Maputo, Mozambique. *Bird Numbers* 9 (1): 24. (Sassnitzer Str. 3, D-18107 Rostock, Germany)

Nest of former in Dec 1999 and latter seen regularly throughout winter in and near port of Maputo.

**Langrand O. & Wilme L. 2000.** The effects of forest fragmentation on bird species abundance: a case study of the central high plateau of Madagascar. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 315. (WWF, BP 738, Antananarivo, Madagascar)

Study in Ambohitantley Special Reserve showed decreased numbers of forest-dependent species and increase of generalist species when patches smaller.

**Larison B., Smith T.B., Fotso R. & McNiven D. 2000.** Comparative avian biodiversity of five mountains in northern Cameroon and Bioko. *Ostrich* 71: 269–276. (Cent. for Trop. Res. and Dept. Biol., San Francisco State Univ., San Francisco, California, USA)

Four previously unexplored mountains in Cameroon and Caldera de Luba on Bioko. Three of the four Cameroon sites were mainly gallery forests within a savanna. Tchabal Mbabo and Caldera de Luba show greatest potential for conservation based on extent of montane forest.

**Larsen D. 2000.** Summer surprise in a suburban wetland. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (3): 61–63. (No address given)

Notes on the birds of a wet field near Durban including breeding Lesser Moorhen *Gallinula angulata* well out of known range.

**Louette M., Stevens J. & Neri F. 2000.** Abundance and habitat choice as an indication of colonisation history in Comoro land birds. (Extended Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 345. (Roy. Mus. for Central Africa, B-3080, Tervuren, Belgium)

Variation in abundance exists between islands and between habitats on one island. Each island is unique although there are similarities.

**Malan G. 2000.** Raptors (Falconiformes) of the Calitzdorp district, Little Karoo, South Africa (1988–1998). *Durban Mus. Novit.* 25: 32–35. (Zool. Dept., Univ. Durban-Westville, P Bag X54001, Durban 4000, South Africa; malan@pixie.udw.ac.za)

25 species recorded related to high habitat diversity.

**Mallalieu M. 1995.** Crakes in the Lilongwe area: results of fieldwork in 1991–1993. *Nyala* 18: 1–10. (29 Cobbetts Mead, Haywards Heath, West Sussex, RH16 3TQ, UK)

Extensive field work in 'dambos' (seasonally inundated grassland in central Malawi) with comments on the status of seven rallids.

**Mandon-Dalger I., Le Corre M., Clergau P., Probst J.-M. & Besnard N. 1999.** Modalités de la colonisation de l'île de la Réunion par le bulbul orphée (*Pycnonotus jocosus*). *Terre et Vie* 54: 283–295. (Mus. d'Hist. Nat., 1 rue de Pierre Poivre, 97400 St Denis de la Réunion, France)

Red-whiskered Bulbul introduced in 1970s. Colonising warm and wet east slopes before western and does enter forest unlike other introduced species.

**Manning J. 2000.** Seeing red. Birds and the flowers they pollinate. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 40–49. (No address given)

A general article on the subject emphasising sunbirds and sugarbirds and how flowers promote themselves.

**Matiku P.M., Bennun L.A. & Nemeth E. 2000.** Distribution and population size of the threatened East Coast Akalat in Arabuko-Sokoke Forest, Kenya. *Ostrich* 71: 282–285. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

There may be up to 9,000 pairs of *Sheppardia gunningi sokokensis*, mostly in *Cynometra* woodland.

**McCulloch G. 2000.** Flamingo research on Sua Pan. *Babbler* 36: 5–6. (gmmcculloch@info.bw)

Notes on what the research programme intends to do at the breeding site for *Phoenicopterus ruber* and *Pboeniconaias minor*.

**Monadjem A. 2000.** Density estimates and movement patterns of the Whitebellied Sunbird *Nectarinia talatala* in Swaziland. *Bird Numbers* 9 (1): 26–29. (Dept. Biol. Sci., P Bag 4, Kwaluseni, Swaziland; ara@science.uniswa.sz)

Large seasonal fluctuations of *Cinnyris talatala* in lowveld with highest Jul–Nov and lowest Jan apparently not related to breeding.

**Mougin J.-L., Jouanin C. & Roux F. 2000.** Démographie du Puffin cendré, *Calonectris diomedea* de Selvagem Grande (30°09'N, 15°52'W). *Terre et Vie* 55: 275–290. (Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat., Lab. Zool., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France)

Figures on survival rates etc and numbers over last 30 years. Numbers from c100,000 pairs in early 1970s to 5,000 in 1977 and c30,000 now.

**Msimanga A. & Slotow R. 2000.** The House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* (Passeriformes: Ploceidae) invasion of southern Africa: dispersal rates and the Allee effect. *Durban Mus. Novit.* 25: 5–11. (Nat. Hist. Mus. Zimbabwe, PO Box 240, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; orni@telconet.co.zw)

Slow start from 1900 but after 50 years reached 80 km per year. Now all over area.

**Muller M. 2000.** Striped Crakes and other news from Maun. *Babbler* 37: 18–32. (PO Box 101, Maun, Botswana)

Notes on birds, especially *Aenigmatolimnas marginalis*, seen in early 2000 from the Maun area where rains were good. In form of diary taken from e-mail messages.

**Nasirwa O. & Bennun L.A. 2000.** Co-ordinated waterbird counts: the Kenyan experience. *Ostrich* 71: 99–101. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Continuously performed since 1991 as collaborative project. 26 sites monitored in 1996 especially the Rift Valley lakes. Future strategy presented.

**Nasirwa O. & Owino A. 2000.** Waterbird counts in Kenya, July 1999 and January 2000. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 85–87. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Brief overview of results from 10 sites in Jul 1999 and 36 sites in Jan 2000.

**Nefdt R. 2000.** Reduced species richness in bird parties in an area of peri-urban Lusaka. *Zamb. Ornithol. Soc. Newsletter* 30 (6): 9–10. (mefdt@zamnet.zm)

Compares 1983 to 2000 and due to loss of 90% of trees in area the core species have disappeared and hence parties rarely seen in 2000 whereas there were several with up to 29 species in 1983.

**Nemeth E. & Bennun L. 2000.** Distribution, habitat selection and behaviour of the East Coast Akalat *Sheppardia gunningi sokokensis* in Kenya and Tanzania. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 10: 115–130. (Dept. Ornithol. Nat. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya; e.nemeth@kilivv.oew.ac.at)

Distribution and habitat selection in Arabuko-Sokoke, Shimba Hills and East Usambaras. It is more abundant than thought but still very patchy.

**Ntiemoa-Baidu Y. & Gordon C. 2000.** Waterbird and wetland research and conservation in Ghana: a ten year perspective. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 95. (Zool. Dept., Univ. Ghana, PO Box 67, Legon, Accra, Ghana)

1986–1996 period is reviewed. All key sites along coast now well monitored.

**Ntiemoa-Baidu Y., Owusu E.H., Asamoah S. & Owusu-Boateng K. 2000.** Distribution and abundance of forest birds in Ghana. *Ostrich* 71: 262–268. (Zool. Dept., Univ. Ghana, PO Box 67, Legon, Accra, Ghana)

227 species found in 28 Condition II and III forest reserves in southern Ghana. Implications for conservation.

**Ntiamao-Baidu Y., Asamoah S.A., Owusu E.H., & Owusu-Boateng K. 2000.** Avifauna of two upland evergreen forest reserves, the Atewa range and Tano Offin, in Ghana. *Ostrich* 71: 277–281. (Zool. Dept., Univ. Ghana, PO Box 67, Legon, Accra, Ghana)

105 species in former and 110 in latter. Transects, timed species counts and mist-netting used. The TSCs offer best solution for rapid assessment. Threats to areas noted.

**Oliveira P., Jones M., Caires D. & Menezes D. 1999.** Population trends and status of the Madeira Laurel Pigeon *Columba trocaz*. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 9: 387–395. (Parque Nat. de Madeira, Quinta do Bom Sucesso, Caminho do Meio 9050, Madeira, Portugal)

Numbers increased in 1995 cf 1986 especially in areas where low in 1986. Total now c10,400 individuals and laurel forest now well protected.

**Owunji I. 2000.** Changes in avian communities of Budongo Forest Reserve after 70 years of selective logging. *Ostrich* 71: 216–219. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. and Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Over 100 forest species recorded. Species diversity higher in logged than unlogged, five species denser in logged and three in unlogged. Response to logging is species specific.

**Perez del Val J. 2000.** On the altitudinal limits on Basilé Peak (Bioko Island; Equatorial Guinea). (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 342. (Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat., C/ José Gutierrez Abascal 2, 28006 Madrid, Spain)

Most species which reach summit are in all altitude zones. Many montane species have lower limits on Bioko than elsewhere.

**Polet G. 2000.** Waterfowl and flood extent in the Hadejia-Nguru wetlands of north-east Nigeria. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 10: 203–209. (WWF-Indochina Prog., 85 Tran Quoc Toan St., District 3, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam; gertina@wwfcmc.vnn.vn)

1988–1998 census data showed no effect on species richness but significant effect on total numbers of the variation in flooding. More flood means more birds. Present practice of releasing water from upstream dams/reservoirs should continue.

**Ramanitra N.A. 2000.** An analysis of bird communities in the Tsingy Forest of Madagascar's western domain. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 51. (Fac. Sci., Univ. Antananarivo, Dept. Biol. Anim., BP 906, Antananarivo (101), Madagascar)

Composition may be influenced by weather. Pools formed in crevices in the rocky karst country may help survive dry season.

**Riddell I.C. 1999.** Notes on a winter bird party. *Honeyguide* 45: 150–151. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)

A large party found in May 1999 in Game Park at Lake Chivero, apparently led by Arrow-marked Babblers *Turdoides jardineii*.

**Riddell I.C. 2000.** Marabout Storks at Kariba. *Honeyguide* 46: 23–24. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)

Approx. 200 *Leptoptilos crumeniferus* in Sep 1999.

**Robel D. 1999.** [Distribution of some bird species in Mauritania.] [German, English summary] *Ornithol. Jber. Mus. Heineanum* 17: 117–122. (No address given)

Several species are expanding range within country. Notes on seven species.

**Robel D. 2000.** [Distribution of Collared Dove *Streptopelia decaocto* in north-west Africa.] [German, English summary] *Ornithol. Anz.* 39: 236–237. (No address given)

Expansion of species in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia described.

**Robertson A. & Jarvis A.M. 2000.** Oxpickers in north-eastern Namibia: recent population trends and the possible negative impacts of drought and fire. *Biol. Conserv.* 92: 241–247. (Dept. Env. Aff., Min. Env. & Tourism, P Bag 13306, Windhoek, Namibia; tr@dea.met.gov.na)

Both Red-billed *Buphagus erythrorhynchus* and Yellow-billed *B. africanus* feed mainly on cattle and occur primarily in Caprivi Strip. Number there stable (Red-billed) or declined (Yellow-billed) in last 15 years. Drought and fire possibly have effect.

**Sande E. 2000.** Understorey bird species diversity and abundance in three forest types of Semuliki National Park, Uganda. *Ostrich* 71: 64–68. (Zool. Dept., Makerere Univ., PO Box 7062, Kampala, Uganda)

List of 428 species, 31 nowhere else in East Africa. 1,270 individuals of 61 species caught and no difference in species diversity between swamp, mixed and *Cynometra* forest types.

**Scholte P. 1998.** Status of vultures in the Lake Chad Basin, with special reference to Northern Cameroun and Western Chad. *Vulture News* 39: 3–19. (c/o Courier Serv., Min. For. Affairs (Yaoundé), PO Box 20061, 2500 EB The Hague, Netherlands)

1990–1997 records and literature show importance of area for several species.

**Selman R.G., Hunter M.L. & Perrin M.R. 2000.** Ruppell's Parrot: status, ecology and conservation biology. *Ostrich* 71: 347–348. (Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa)

Initial results from larger study of *Poicephalus rueppellii* in Namibia. Illegal trade is major threat.

**Shaw P. & Shewry M. 2000.** Abundance, group size and breeding success of Bare-cheeked Babblers *Turdoides gymnogenys*. *Ibis* 142: 58–64. (Scott. Nat. Heritage, 2 Anderson Place, Edinburgh EH6 5NP, UK; phil.shaw@snh.gov.uk)

Abundance and percentage of juveniles eight times greater in well-wooded riverine than in open non-riverine.

**Simiyu A. & Bennun L.A. 2000.** Gamebird hunting in Kenya: developing local management models. *Ostrich* 71: 56–60. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Can be made to generate sufficient income for local pastoral communities in arid and semi-arid areas.

**Simmons R.E., Barnard P. & Jamieson I.G. 1999.** What precipitates in fluxes of wetland birds to ephemeral pans in arid landscapes? Observations from Namibia. *Ostrich* 70: 145–148. (Ornithol. Prog., Min. of Env. & Tourism, P Bag 13306, Windhoek, Namibia; harrier@iafrica.com.na)

Find by following rainfronts and then wander locally. Larger scale migrants though use unknown factors to find the pans.

**Tree A.J. 1998.** Terns on the Namibian coast in early 1998. *SAFRING News* 27: 7–11. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa)

Numbers of terns, especially Common *Sterna birundo* (160,000–170,000) and Black *Chlidonias niger* (30,000–33,000) in Jan 1998 were highest yet recorded on this stretch, especially in Sandwich Harbour.

**Tree A.J. 1999.** The 1999 tern and wader expedition to Namibia. *SAFRING News* 28: 3–8. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa; tony.tree@pixie.co.za)

Numbers of terns appeared back to normal numbers of 50,000–70,000 Common *Sterna birundo*. Notes of ringing and recoveries included with several foreign returns.

**Tree A.J. 1999.** An analysis of the occurrence of some rare or scarce Palearctic waders in Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 45: 120–126. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa)

Notes on 15 species, mainly from records published in *Honeyguide* within 'Recent Reports'.

**Tree A.J. 2000.** Southern African terns and their mysteries. *Bird Numbers* 9 (1): 17–19. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa; tony.tree@poixie.co.za)

Brief summary of knowledge of Sternidae in southern Africa. 300,000+ birds probably use the area.

**Tree A.J. 2000.** The changing status of the Curlew Sandpiper in Zimbabwe.

*Honeyguide* 46: 19–22. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa)

*Calidris ferruginea* is now a regular and quite common visitor and it appears that there is a much higher proportion of adults than in the early 1970s.

**Triplet P. & Yésou P. 2000.** Controlling the flood in the Senegal delta: do waterfowl populations adapt to their new environment? *Ostrich* 71: 106–111. (Off. Nat. de la Chasse, 53 rue Russeil, 44000 Nantes, France)

The 320,000 ha delta area has been gradually dammed. Paper analyses data from 1972 to examine how Anatidae in particular have adapted.

**Tyler S.J. 2000.** Birds of Shashe Dam. *Babbler* 37: 8–17. (c/o Room 106, DAHP, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana)

Counts in 1993–1999 presented on site near Francistown which does not quite meet IBA criteria.

**Tyler S.J. & Stone J.R. 2000.** African Skimmers *Rynchops flavirostris* in Botswana. *Babbler* 37: 33–38. (c/o Room 106, DAHP, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana)

General notes on occurrence, breeding and threats to the species.

**Vernon C. 1999.** The Cape Vulture at Colleywobbles: 1977–1997. *Ostrich* 70: 200–202. (East London Mus., PO Box 11021, Southernwood 5214, South Africa)

180 pairs of *Gyps coprotheres* in late 1970s increased to over 300 pairs in 1980s and then declined to 60 pairs in 1990s. Decline probably related to reduction in food supply.

**Virani M. 2000.** Home range and movement patterns of Sokoke Scops Owl *Otus ireneae*. *Ostrich* 71: 139–142. (Peregrine Fund (Kenya Project), Zoology Dept., Leicester Univ., UK; kbirds@users.aficonline.co.ke)

Radio-telemetric study Jul–Dec 1993. Six adults monitored. Pairs had exclusive home ranges of mean 8.8 ha.

**Waiyaki E. & Bennun L.A. 2000.** The avifauna of coastal forests in southern Kenya: status and conservation. *Ostrich* 71: 247–256. (Dept. Ornithol., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

15 fragments surveyed between Oct 1992 and Aug 1994. 60 forest species found including three globally Threatened. All the usual threats are present and some urgent steps are needed if they are to survive.

**Walter M. 2000.** Forest management and the distribution of understorey birds in the Bossematié Forest, eastern Ivory Coast. *Ostrich* 71: 295–299. (Cent. for Nat. Conserv., Univ. Göttingen, Von-Siebold-Str 2, 37075 Göttingen, Germany; mwalter@gwg.d.de)

Influence of selective logging on vegetation and birds studied. Analysed 810 mist-net captures.

**Warburton L. 2000.** [Status, ecology and conservation of Black-cheeked Lovebirds in Zambia—report for 1999.] *ZGAP Mitteilungen* 16: 14–15. [German] (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa; warburtonl@zoology.unp.ac.za)

Report on continuing project on *Agapornis (lilianaue) nigrigenis*.

**Watson R.T., Berkelman J., Rabarisoa R., Thorstrom R. & Watson C.R.B. 2000.** Description of nesting and foraging habitat of the Madagascar Fish-eagle *Haliaeetus vociferoides*: a conservation initiative. *Ostrich* 71: 336–340. (Peregrine Fund, 566 West Flying Hawk Lane, Boise, ID 83709, USA)

Population c100 breeding pairs. Parameters of 56 nest sites analysed. No major human-induced problems at present.

**Williams P.H., Burgess N.D. & Rahbek C. 2000.** Flagship species, ecological complementarity and conserving the diversity of mammals and birds in sub-Saharan Africa. *Anim. Conserv.* 3: 249–260. (Biogeog. & Conserv. Lab., Nat. Hist. Mus., Cromwell Rd. London SW7 5BD, UK; paw@nhm.ac.uk)

Distributions of popular species do not represent diversity any better than random. Groups chosen to highlight must not just be in many ecoregions but also have low overlap. Must therefore have policy to balance flagship conservation with biodiversity conservation.

**Wirminghaus J.O., Downs C.T., Symes C.T. & Perrin M.R. 2000.** Abundance of the Cape Parrot in South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 30: 43–52. (CTD at Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg 3209, South Africa; downs@zoology.unp.ac.za)

Probably only 500 *Poicephalus robustus* remain in wild. Presence unpredictable in forest patches in limited range.

**Yohannes E. & Woldu A. 2000.** Composition and frequency of occurrence of birds at Addis Ababa Bole International Airport. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 213. (Dept. Biol., Addis Ababa Univ. PO Box 3434 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)

70 species found and implications for bird strikes considered.

## Conservation

**Akinsola O.A., Ezealor A.U. & Polet G. 2000.** Conservation of waterbirds in the Hadejia–Nguru Wetlands, Nigeria: current efforts and problems. *Ostrich* 71: 118–121. (Hadejia–Nguru Wetlands Conservation Project, PO Box 32, Kano, Nigeria)

Monitoring since 1987. Uncontrolled hunting and habitat loss remain problems but crop damage by avian pests is a serious issue for local population.

**Allan D. 2000.** Waders on the wane in Durban Bay. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (6): 54–62. (No address given)

114 species of waterbird have been recorded but area subject to much encroachment and populations have declined considerably. However the Port Authority is trying at least to halt problems.

**Alonso J.C., Lane S.J., Dawson R. & Idaghmour Y. 2000.** Great Bustards *Otisc tarda* in Morocco: status in spring 1999 and evidence of a decline in recent decades. *Ornis* 34: 141–146. (Dept. Ecol. Evol. Mus. nac. de Ci. Nat., Jose Gutierrez Abascal 2, 28006 Madrid, Spain)

64 birds in four distinct areas of north-west Morocco. Males displaying at three of sites. Very endangered population.

**Amakobe B. 2000.** Chawia Forest in millennial crisis. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 70–71 (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus. Kenya, PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

The third largest fragment of the Taita Hills forest and containing three of the endemic bird forms is subject to threats from locals collecting dead wood.

**Anderson M.D. 2000.** Raptor conservation in the Northern Cape Province, South Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 25–32. (N Cape Nat. Cons. Serv., P Bag X6102, Kimberley 8300, South Africa)

51 raptor species recorded. Status of many improving as hazards are reduced.

**Anderson M.D. 2000.** The status of flamingos in the Northern Cape Province, South Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 430–434. (N Cape Nat. Cons. Serv., P Bag X6102, Kimberley 8300, South Africa)

Approx. 55,000 Greater *Phoenicopterus ruber* and 40,000 Lesser *P. minor* showed North Cape supported nearly 60% flamingo population of southern Africa. All breeding sites privately owned and therefore not secure.

**Anderson M.D., Maritz A.W.A. & Oosthuysen E. 1999.** Raptors drowning in farm reservoirs in South Africa. *Ostrich* 70: 139–144. (N Cape Nat. Cons. Serv., P Bag X6102, Kimberley 8300, South Africa)

322 records of 29 species in 163 incidents collated. Large species especially vulnerable. 12 recorded mass drowning incidents of vultures (up to 38 birds). Simple, cheap and effective solutions are available to prevent, eg sloping planks or covering.

**Andrianarimisa A., Bachmann L., Ganzhorn J.U., Goodman S.M. & Tomiuk J. 2000.** Effects of forest fragmentation on genetic variation in endemic understorey forest birds in central Madagascar. *J. Ornithol.* 141:

152–159. (JUG at Zool. Inst. und Zool. Mus., Martin-Luther-King-Platz 3, D-20146 Hamburg, Germany; ganzhron@zoologie.uni-hamburg.de)

No evidence that fragmentation has an effect on genetic variability in 4 endemic species.

**Arainaitwe J., Byaruhanga A. & Mafabi P. 2000.** Key sites for the conservation of waterbirds in Uganda. *Ostrich* 71: 102–105. (MUIENR, PO Box 10066, Kampala, Uganda)

Reviews current knowledge and highlights crucial sites for conservation at global, regional and national levels.

**Baltzer M., Matthews R., Howard P., Kigenyi, F. & Viskanic P. 2000.** Birds as biodiversity indicators in the planning of Forest Nature reserves in Uganda. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 291. (Forest Dept., PO Box 1752, Kampala, Uganda)

A policy decision made to set aside 20% of forests as Forest Nature Reserves. Birds are being used as major indicators of where these should be.

**Barnes E. 1999.** Focus on Wildevoevlei. *Promerops* 240: 9–11. (No address given)

Suffered blue-green algal bloom two years ago. Notes on effects on birds.

**Barnes R. 2000.** Mount Kasigau, Kenya. *Birding World* 13: 285–286. (No address given)

Some notes from summer 1998 from this isolated mountain in south-east Kenya which appears to be the world stronghold for the Mountain (Taita) White-eye *Zosterops (poliogaster) silvanus*.

**Beilfus R.D., Meine C.D. & Archibald F.W. 2000.** The World Crane Action Plan: implications for conservation of cranes and wetlands in Africa. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 227. (Int. Crane Foundation, PO Box 447, Baraboo, Wisconsin 53913, USA)

Africa has six species recorded in 39 countries. Paper presented Action Plan.

**Bennun L.A. & Fishpool L. 2000.** The Important Bird Areas Programme in Africa: an outline. *Ostrich* 71: 150–153. (Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Outlines selection criteria and progress to 1996.

**Bennun L.A., Njoroge P. & Pomeroy D. 2000.** Birds to watch: a Red Data List for East Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 310–314. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

A list for Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi has been produced. 107 regionally Threatened, 104 near-threatened and 153 with regional responsibility, 87 of which are not under threat.

**Bennun L.A. & Njoroge P. 2000.** Important Bird Areas in Kenya. *Ostrich*

71: 164–167. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

A progress report to 1996.

**Borghesio L. & Massa R. 2000.** Status and conservation of Prince Ruspoli's Turaco *Tauraco ruspolii*. *Ostrich* 71: 355–358. (C. Re Umberto 42, I-10128 Torino, Italy)

Estimated population 10,000 individuals in 26 localities. Prefers forest margins and relatively dry *Acacia* woodlands. Should be considered Vulnerable not Endangered.

**Borghesio L., Ndong'ang'a K. & Faull P. 2000.** Ornithological exploration in the northern forests of Kenya. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 79–81. (C. Re Umberto 42, I-10128 Torino, Italy)

Summarises field work Nov 1998–Nov 1999 from Mt Kulal, Njiru, Ndoto Hills, Marsabit and Karissia Hills. Mainly notes on state of forests.

**Bowden C. 2000.** Waldrapp (Northern Bald Ibis) *Geronticus eremita* reintroduction workshop. *Bull. ABC* 7: 56–57. (RSPB, The Lodge, Sandy, Beds SG19 2DL, UK; chris.bowden@rspb.org.uk)

A summary of a 50-page report recently published from a workshop held in Agadir in Mar 1999. Report available by e-mail from the author.

**Catry P., Araujo A., Cruz C., Pinheiro A., Pocas M., Nadum J., Armelin M. & Pereira J.R. 1999.** Are mist-nets suitable for rapid habitat evaluations in the tropics? Results from a study in Guinea-Bissau. *Ostrich* 70: 134–137. (Rua de Campolide 215, 4000, 1070 Lisboa, Portugal)

Capture rates, diversity and originality higher in disturbed than primary habitats. Mist-netting alone can give misleading results when comparing communities.

**Cooper J. 2000.** The Prince Edward Islands: a new World Heritage Site for South Africa? *BirdLife SA newsletter* 3 (2): 19–21. (No address given)

A few brief notes on Marion and Prince Edward Islands, home to many seabirds. Have been nominated as a WHS.

**Cooper J. 2000.** Keeping albatrosses off the hook. *Br. Birds* 93: 260–262. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Notes on long-lining and in this journal due to money from British Birdwatching Fair in 2000 going to help reduce problems.

**Cordeiro N. & Githiru M. 2000.**

Conservation evaluation for birds of *Brachylaena* woodland and mixed dry forest in north-east Tanzania. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 10: 47–65. (Dept. Biol. Sci. (M/C066), Univ. Illinois at Chicago, 845 West Taylor St., Chicago, IL 60607-7060, USA; ncorde1@uic.edu)

Three sites in lowlands of East Usambaras surveyed. Several records of conservation interest and four species of global concern and seven of regional. Also at least four threatened mammals. Tree is highly favoured for charcoal.

**Dinesen L. 1998.** Priorities for biodiversity conservation in the Udzungwa Mountains, Tanzania—based on bird data. *J. E. Afr. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 87: 195–204. (Regulus Consult, Valdemargade 19,2, DK-1665 Copenhagen V, Denmark; ld@regulus.dk)

Identifies the most important areas of remaining evergreen forest based on restricted range forest bird data. Four areas of ten surveyed merit special attention.

**Dranzoa C. 2000.** Implications of forest utilisation on bird conservation. *Ostrich* 71: 257–261. (PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Summary of selective logging on bird communities. Most effects predictable.

**Eising C.M., Blaakmeer K.B. & Komdeur J. 2000.** The importance of genetic variation for the viability of small avian populations—the Seychelles Warbler and the African Marsh Warbler. *Ostrich* 71: 304–306. (Zool. Lab., Univ. Groningen, PO Box 14, 9750 AA Haren, Netherlands)

Appears that fitness parameters of *Acrocephalus seychellensis* are not seriously affected by inbreeding due to low population size. Perhaps island populations are able to sustain this longer. *A. baeticatus* showed that some migrate between patches to maintain some outbreeding.

**Evans S.W. 1999.** Globally threatened bird species profile: Botha's Lark *Spizocorys fringillaris*—IBA Conservation Programme. *BirdLife SA newsletter* 2 (4): 16. (No address given)

Brief notes on status and conservation of this, the second highest priority species for conservation in South Africa.

**Evans S.W. 2000.** Globally threatened bird species profile: Yellowbreasted Pipit, *Hemimacronyx chloris*—IBA Conservation Programme. *BirdLife SA Newsletter* Jan 2000: 10. (No address given)

Short summary of conservation status of *Antibus chloris*.

**Evans S.W. 2000.** Globally threatened bird species profile: Bald Ibis *Geronticus calvus*. *BirdLife SA Newsletter* 3 (2): 10. (No address given)

Brief notes on status.

**Evans S.W. 2000.** Globally threatened bird species profile: Blue Crane. *BirdLife SA Newsletter* 3 (3): 10. (No address given)

Brief notes on *Antropoides paradisea*.

**Evans S.W. 2000.** Red Data Book. The Blue Swallow *Hirundo atrocaerulea*.

*Endangered Wildlife* 35: 35. (No address given)

Brief notes on status and biology.

**Evans S.W. & Bouwman H. 2000.** The geographic variation and potential risk of DDT in the blood of Pied Kingfishers from northern KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 351–354. (BirdLife South Africa, PO Box 515, Randburg 2125, South Africa)

*Ceryle rudis* sampled at five sites. DDT found in two, those nearest potential sources. Highest concentration close to dangerous levels in other species.

**Fode L. 2000.** Ornithological importance of coastal wetlands in Guinea. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 343. (Min. Pub. Works & Env., BP 3118, Conakry, Guinea)

Over 500,000 birds winter there (430,000 being Palearctic waders) and several important breeding populations.

**Gatarabirwa W., Kanyamibwa S. & Ukizintambara T. 2000.** Promoting sustainable conservation under conditions of poverty and civil strife in the Albertine Rift. *Ostrich* 71: 33–35. (Prog. OBICO Rift Albertin, c/o EANHS, PO Box 44486, Nairobi, Kenya)

Highlights importance of participation for research and integrating local population using birds as a model.

**Gichuki C. 2000.** Community participation in the protection of Kenya's wetlands. *Ostrich* 71: 122–125. (Cent. for Biodiv., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Describes several local initiatives 1990–1996 to help conservation of wetlands.

**Githaiga J. 1999.** Impact of tropical forest fragmentation upon bird populations in the Usambara Mountains, Tanzania August 23 to September 7 1999. *EANHS Bull.* 29: 15–18. (Dept. Ornithol., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Brief report on Earthwatch project mainly noting methods used.

**Hawkins F., Andriamasimanana R., The Seing S. & Rabeony Z. 2000.** The sad story of the Alaotra Grebe *Tachybaptus rufolavatus*. *Bull. ABC* 7: 115–117. (Projet ZICOMA, BP 1074, Antananarivo 101, Madagascar)

There have no records of this species for ten years and it is presumed extinct. Lake Alaotra now has no resident grebes due to a variety of human-induced causes, especially monofilament gillnets and the introduction of the Snakehead, a predatory fish.

**Herremans M. & Herremans-Tonnoeyr D. 2000.** Land use and the conservation status of raptors in Botswana. *Biol. Conserv.* 94: 31–41. (Roy. Mus. for Central Africa, Dept. Zool., Leuvensesteenweg 13, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium; hmans@africamuseum.be)

Over 25,000 records of diurnal raptors in 1,762 spot counts and over 55,000 km of roadside counts 1991–1995. Dramatic decline in numbers more than 15 km from conservation area especially in dry season. Massive edge effects on inside too.

**Kanyamibwa S. 2000.** Etude pilote sur les Zones d'Importance pour la Conservation des Oiseaux (ZICO) au Rwanda.

*Ostrich* 71: 172–174. (WCMC, 219 Huntingdon Rd., Cambridge CB3 0DL, UK)

Nyungwe Forest used as example of the ten IBA sites which had been identified prior to the war.

**Klages N. 1999.** Penguins in peril. *Bee Eater* 50: 38–42. (Port Elizabeth Mus. at Bayworld, PO Box 13147, Humewood 6013, South Africa)

A review of African Penguin *Spheniscus demersus* populations. Numbers in six colonies down by 20–25% 1993–1999.

**Kruger R. 1999.** Towards solving raptor electrocutions on Eskom distribution structures in South Africa. [Thesis abstract] *Vulture News* 41: 43–48. (Eskom, PO Box 606, Kimberley 8300, South Africa; krugerr@eskom.co.za)

Full appraisal of problems and proposals to alleviate.

**Lens L., Muchai M., Bennun L.A. & Duchateau L. 2000.** Conservation planning in an agricultural landscape: the case of Sharpe's Longclaw. *Ostrich* 71: 300–303. (Dept. Ornithol., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

*Macronyx sharpei* studied at two scales. Occurs only in montane grasslands which are short and with tussocks. This is being destroyed very quickly as tussocks are unpalatable to livestock.

**Leonard P.M. & van Daele P. 1999.** Mwinilunga's marginal forests. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 1–11. (Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Moist evergreen forests north of 11°S have many taxa confined to the area in Zambian terms. Current state outlined, notes on selected birds and conservation measures proposed.

**Leseberg A., Hockey P.A.R. & Loewenthal D. 2000.** Human disturbance and the chick-rearing ability of African Black Oystercatchers (*Haematopus moquini*): a geographical perspective. *Biol. Conserv.* 96: 379–385. (PARH at Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; phockey@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Species breeds on open coast at height of tourist season. On south coast of South Africa they have difficulties even without disturbance but on west coast where food availability is higher there is less problem.

**Lloyd P. 1999.** The science and policy behind managing sandgrouse for sustainable utilisation in southern Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 29: 35–42. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; plloyd@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Reviews population dynamics of four species of Pteroclididae. Lack of knowledge suggests a cautious approach is warranted especially as hunting season is often the breeding season.

**Loske K.-H. 1999.** [Mass catchment of Barn Swallows *Hirundo rustica* in Nigeria stopped—success of donation campaign.] [In German] *Limicola* 13: 278–280. (Alter Schutzenweg 32, D-33154 Salzkotten-Verlar, Germany)

The campaign in Europe to stop the mass slaughter of Swallows in Nigeria has succeeded.

**Mafabi P. 2000.** The role of wetland policies in the conservation of waterbirds: the case of Uganda. *Ostrich* 71: 96–98. (Nat. Wetlands Prog., Min. Nat. Resources, PO Box 9627, Kampala, Uganda)

Must integrate conservation with other policies. Some recommendations for this are put forward. Uganda's wetlands are important habitats and for several endemic birds.

**Magin C. 2000.** Birdlife International's Important Bird Areas programme in Morocco. *Ostrich* 71: 175–176. (BirdLife Int., Wellbrook Court, Girton Rd., Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK)

Progress report to 1996 and three examples.

**Maina J.G. 2000.** Inter-lake movements of the Lesser Flamingo *Phoeniconaias minor* and their conservation in the saline lakes of Kenya. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 126. (Univ. Nairobi, Kenya)

Food and lake levels are primary reasons for movements.

**McKay C. & Coulthard N. 2000.** The Kilum-Ijim Forests IBA in Cameroon: monitoring biodiversity using birds as indicators. *Ostrich* 71: 177–180. (Tigh an Arish, Grunart, Bridgend, Isle of Islay PA44 7PP, UK)

Surveys revealed large amount of forest clearance, threatening survival of wildlife.

**Motalaote S. & Bouwman H. 2000.** Pesticide levels in stork and spoonbill eggs from the Okavango Delta, Botswana. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 344. (Dept. Wildl. & Nat. Parks, Wildl. Res. Unit, Maun, Botswana)

Pesticides were found in all eggs and blood examined. Must be monitored.

**Msimanga A. 2000.** The role of birds in the culture of the Ndebele people of Zimbabwe. *Ostrich* 71: 22–24. (Nat. Hist. Mus., PO Box 240, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)



Some beliefs are upheld, but tradition is being eroded. Positive impacts should be encouraged.

**Mullié W.C. 2000.** Traditional capture of Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* in the Lake Chad Basin and its possible role in reducing damage levels in cereals. *Ostrich* 71: 15–20. (FAO, The Locustox Project, BP 3300, Dakar, Senegal; mullie@metisaccana.sn)

Up to 1.2 million birds caught in two months of 1994 near Ndjamena in hand nets, plucked, fried, dried and sold in markets. Nets were selective of Quelea. Impact if large numbers of birds present is low as done for profit not reducing crop damage.

**Mundy P.J. & Couto J.M. 2000.** High productivity by Fish Eagles on a polluted dam near Harare. *Ostrich* 71: 11–14. (Dept. Nat. Parks, PO Box 2283, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

Lake Chivero now highly eutrophic and DDE levels have declined over 25 years. 64 fledgling *Haliaeetus vocifer* produced from 40 nests over 13 years.

**N. Cape Cons. Service 1999.** Powerlines modified to protect vultures. *Vulture News* 41: 36. (N Cape Nat. Cons. Serv., P Bag X6102, Kimberley 8300, South Africa)

Successfully modified 100 pylons to avoid electrocution of birds near a colony.

**Nigusli A.T. 2000.** Ethiopian Wildlife and Natural History Society, the Important Bird Areas Programme and other projects. *Ostrich* 71: 181–182. (EWNHS, PO Box 13303, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; ewnhs@telecom.net.et)

Established in 1966. Notes current (1996) projects.

**Nigusli A.T. & Dellelegn Y. 2000.**

Developing national conservation programmes through the IBA process. *Ostrich* 71: 162–163. (EWNHS, PO Box 13303, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; ewnhs@telecom.net.et)

History of EWNHS and links to the IBA programme presented.

**Njoroge P. & Bennun L.A. 2000.** Status and conservation of Hinde's Babbler *Turdoides bidaei*, a threatened species in an agricultural landscape. *Ostrich* 71: 69–72. (Ornithol. Dept., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Studied in three areas in 1993/94. Distribution mainly thickets and river valleys. Birds are killed for food and habitat clearance is a threat. Innovative methods will be needed to conserve this restricted range species.

**Ntahuga L. 2000.** Impact of African traditions on avian conservation in Burundi. *Ostrich* 71: 21. (Fac. Sci., BP 2700, Bujumbura, Burundi)

Up to 1960s wildlife well represented. Since then human population increase

has caused overexploitation but 3% of land is legally protected.

**Pomeroy D. 2000.** Birds, hotspots and congruence: a question of scale? *Ostrich* 71: 438–441. (Makerere Univ. Inst. Env. Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

Measuring species richness, number of unique species and number of Red Data species leads to different conclusions about importance of different vegetation types. Conservation value must be based on several measures, preferably on more than one taxon, and not just one, least of all species richness.

**Rakotonomenjanahary O.M. & Hawkins A.F.A. 2000.** Le Projet 'Zicoma' ou Zones d'Importance pour la Conservation des Oiseaux à Madagascar. *Ostrich* 71: 168–171. (BirdLife Int., BP 1074, Antananarivo, Madagascar)

ZICOMA project founded in 1997 will focus on IBAs and training of local personnel.

**Rodwell L. 2000.** Red Data Book. The Wattled Crane *Gris carunculata*. *Endangered Wildlife* 34: 32–33. (No address given)

Notes on conservation measures for *Bugeranus carunculatus*.

**Ryan P.G. 1999.** Sexual dimorphism, moult and body condition of seabirds killed by longline vessels around the Prince Edward Islands, 1996–97. *Ostrich* 70: 187–192. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

393 birds of nine species analysed.

**Ryan P.G., Bento C., Cohen C., Graham J., Parker V. & Spottiswoode C. 1999.** The avifauna and conservation status of the Namuli Massif, northern Mozambique. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 9: 315–331. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; pryan@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

130 species recorded (list appended) in a week in Nov–Dec 1998 including all three globally threatened species. Estimate is c1,300 ha pristine forest remains especially at higher levels. Main threat is improved road access.

**Salewski V., Goken F., Korb J. & Schmidt S. 2000.** Has the White-necked Picathartes *Picathartes gymnocephala* still a chance in Lamto, Ivory Coast. *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 10: 41–46. (Inst. für Vogelforschung, An der Vogelwarte 21, D-26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany); v.salewski@ifv-terramare.fh-wilhelmshaven.de)

34 nests found but only 12 rather new, one with two chicks in area surrounded by plantations. Ecotourism might be suitable means of protecting species but must avoid further disturbance.

**Scholte P., de Kort S. & van Weerd M. 2000.** Floodplain rehabilitation in Far North Cameroon: expected impact on birdlife. *Ostrich* 71: 112–117. (Waza-Logone Project, PO Box 284, Maroua, Cameroon)

Logone floodplain water levels much reduced by a dam upstream. Birds still use the area and some experimental releases of excess water are helping to restore parts.

**Seddon N., Tobias J., Yount J.W., Ramanampamony J.R., Butchart S. & Randrianizahana H. 2000.** Conservation issues and priorities in the Mikea Forest of south-west Madagascar. *Oryx* 34: 287–304. (Dept. Zool., Downing St., Cambridge CB2 3EJ, UK; ns10003@hermes.cam.ac.uk)

Dry-forest areas reduced by c1% per year over last five years especially due to slash and burn cultivation. Negligible protection at present. Holds only population of Subdesert Mesite *Monias benshii* and Long-tailed Ground-Roller *Uratelornis chimaera*.

**Smith I. & Bouwman H. 2000.** Levels of organochlorine pesticides in raptors from the North-West Province, South Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 36–39. (Sch. Env. Stud. & Dvlpm. Potchefstroom Univ., P Bag X6001, Potchefstroom 2520, South Africa)

Low levels found in 20 raptors but were present in all birds examined. As use continues there is a need to monitor, and probably blood levels not eggs.

**Snyman J. 2000.** Mass poisoning in Blouberg area, Northern Province. *Vulture News* 42: 33–34. (PO Box 69, Vivo 0924, South Africa; ps66@pixie.co.za)

31 birds of three species (24 were Cape Vulture *Gyps coprotheres*) poisoned by methamidophos in a cattle carcass. Owner of farm unaware and shocked.

**Thomas D.H.L., Anders S. & Penn N.J. 2000.** Conservation in the community: the Kilum-Ijim Forest Project, Cameroon. *Ostrich* 71: 157–161. (BirdLife Intern., Wellbrook Court, Girton Rd., Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK)

History and potential of area with no current protection and only known home of two species.

**Thompson H.S. & Foto R. 2000.** Conservation of two threatened species: *Picathartes*. *Ostrich* 71: 154–156. (BirdLife Intern., Wellbrook Court, Girton Rd., Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK)

Especially the threats facing two populations in urban centres in both Sierra Leone and Cameroon. Ecotourism is possible.

**Thorsen M., Shorten R., Lucking R. & Lucking V. 2000.** Norway rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) on Frégate Island, Seychelles: the invasion; subsequent eradication attempts and implications for the island's

fauna. *Biol. Conserv.* 96: 133–138. (Dept. Conserv., PO Box 134, Russell, New Zealand; mike.esr@clear.net.nz)

Rats arrived Jul 1995. Eradication started Jun 1996 but abandoned when several Seychelles Magpie-Robins *Copsychus sechellensis* found dead through secondary rodenticide poisoning. Discussion of effects of continued presence.

**Townsley C. 2000.** Bird poisoning at Aisleby? *Honeyguide* 46: 41. (10 Cambridge Rd, Hillcrest, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

About a dozen (and could have been more earlier) Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* found dead under a tree being fed on by Lanner *Falco biarmicus* and Pied Crow *Corvus albus*.

**Tushabe H., Pomeroy D. & Reynolds J. 2000.** Predicting bird species occurrences for conservation planning in Uganda. *Ostrich* 71: 307–309. (Makerere Univ. Inst. for Env. & Nat. Res., PO Box 7298, Kampala, Uganda)

A logical prediction model based on species-habitat relationships has 90% success rate when applied to known Nat. Parks. Paper presents model, assesses some results and shows potential usefulness.

**Tyler S.J. 2000.** The demise of some artificial wetlands in Gaborone. *Babbler* 36: 13–15. (c/o Room 106, DAHP, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana)

1999 saw loss of Maru-a-Pula and Ngotwane sewage lagoons by drying out. Both were useful sites for waterbirds but were man-made.

**Verdoorn G.H. 1999.** Carbofuran poison collar claims the lives of 22 vultures in the Kalahari. *Vulture News* 41: 37. (PO Box 72155, Parkview 2122, South Africa)

Including 20 White-backed *Gyps africanus*. Killed when collar put on a carcass ruptured.

**Warburton L. 1999.** [Ecology and conservation of the Black-cheeked Lovebird in Zambia. Review of the first research year 1998-1999.] [German with English summary] *Mitt. Zool. Gesellsch. Arten-u. Populations-schutz* 15: 18–19. (Dept. Zool. & Entom., Univ. Natal, P Bag X0, Scottsville 3209, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, South Africa)

Numbers, habitat use, diet and roost and nest sites identified in southern Kafue Nat. Park in an attempt to find out why *Agapornis (hlianae) nigripennis* has declined so much.

**Watson R.T. & Rabarisoa R. 2000.** *Sakalava* fishermen and Madagascar Fish Eagles: enhancing traditional conservation rules to control resource abuse that threatens a key breeding area for an endangered eagle. *Ostrich* 71: 2–10. (Peregrine Fund, 566 West Flying Hawk Lane, Boise, ID 83709, USA)

Approx. 10% of world population of 100 pairs of *Haliastur vociferoides* is around a set of lakes subject to a large immigration of fishermen not using traditional methods. Fish extraction and use of wood for canoes could threaten population.

**Wirminghaus J.O., Downs C.T., Symes C.T. & Perrin M.R. 1999.** Conservation of the Cape Parrot in southern Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 29: 118–129. (CTD at Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg 3209, South Africa; downs@zoology.unp.ac.za)

Population of *Poicephalus robustus* has declined significantly in recent years due to habitat loss, food shortage and low reproductive rates, human predation and diseases.

**van Zegeren K. & Wilson J.G.M. 1999.** Bird catching around Lake Chilwa, Malawi. *Ostrich* 70: 246–247. (Chancellor College, Univ. Malawi, PO Box 280, Zomba, Malawi)

A review of catching activities by local people for food, a total which may amount to c150,000 birds, 25–30% of all waterbirds on the lake.

## Behaviour and Voice

**Brightman M. & Westrop P. 1999.** Crowned Eagle attack on African child. *Honeyguide* 45: 133–134. (PO Box CT89, Chinotimba, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe)

*Stephanoaetus coronatus* grabbed 5-year-old child on back of neck and did not let go even when hit by sticks, apparently unprovoked.

**Cheke R.A. & Walsh J.F. 2000.** Behaviour of Standard-winged Nightjars in Togo. *Ostrich* 71: 349–350. (c/o Nat. Res. Inst., Univ. Greenwich, Central Ave., Chatham Marine, Chatham, Kent ME4 4TB, UK)

Male *Macropteryx longipennis* observed at display arenas.

**Cilliers C. 1999.** Scaly-feathered Finches roosting in a Sociable Weaver nest. *Promerops* 240: 13. (No address given)

*Sporopipes squamifrons* in *Philetairus socius* nest.

**Cizek A. 1999.** Grey Penduline Tit response to heavy rain. *Honeyguide* 45: 145–147. (PO Box BW1083, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Anthoscopus caroli* moved to trunk of tree and carefully avoided rivulets flowing down and then pulled themselves tight into tree when rain got harder.

**Collias N.E. 2000.** Vocal signals of the Village Weaver: a spectrographic key and the communication code. *Condor* 102: 60–80. (Dept. Organismic Biol., Ecol., & Evol., Univ. California, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1606, USA)

21 of 26 vocal signals of *Ploceus cucullatus* analysed spectrographically. Many details given.

**Collins C.T. 1999.** Feather-chasing 'play' behaviour of African Black Swifts. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 27. (Dept. Biol. Sci., California State Univ., Long Beach, CA 90840, USA)

*Apus barbatus* apparently playing with feathers over 15 minutes near probable nest sites on cliffs

**Craig A.J.F.K. 1999.** Anting in Afrotropical birds: a review. *Ostrich* 70: 203–207. (Dept. Zool. & Entom., Rhodes Univ., PO Box 94, Grahamstown 6140, South Africa)

Passive anting by four non-passerines, active or passive from 21 passerines in ten families in wild and another 27 species in captivity. Rarity suggests behaviour is infrequent.

**Davenport L.B. & Urban E.K. 2000.** Time budgets for captive Wattled Cranes *Bucyranus carunculatus*. *Ostrich* 71: 136–138. (Dept. Biol., Armstrong Atlantic State Univ., Savannah, Georgia 31419, USA)

Six pairs studied through day over year in captivity

**Dean W.R.J. & Williams J.B. 1999.** Sunning behaviour and its possible influence on digestion in the Whitebacked Mousebird *Colius colius*. *Ostrich* 70: 239–241. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Hypothesise that it speeds up enzymatic reaction to hydrolyze starches.

**Delpoit W. 1999.** Mate recognition among Red-billed Hornbills. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (5): 26–27. (No address given)

Notes on a project on *Tockus erythrorhynchus* especially as different subspecies have different eye colour, call and mating displays.

**Gilmore J. 1997.** A dog, a hare and a Black Sparrowhawk. *Vocifer* 2 (9): 4. (No address given)

*Accipiter melanoleucus* interaction with domestic dog hunting Whyte's Hare *Lepus whytei*.

**Goodwin W. & Goodwin V. 1999.** Interaction between two immature Black Eagles. *Honeyguide* 45: 132–133. (PO Box AC592, Ascot, Harare, Zimbabwe)

First-year bird chased and harassed a third-year *Aquila verreauxii*, including cartwheeling flight, in Matobo Hills in May 1999.

**Haugaard J. 1999.** Murder in the neighbourhood. *Vocifer* 2 (17): 2–3. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Collared Palm-Thrush *Cickladusa arquata* removing Wire-tailed Swallow *Hirundo smithii* nestlings from nest close to their own: purpose unknown.

**Leonard P.M. 1999.** Some singing seasons in Kafue. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 80–84. (Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Notes on seasonality or otherwise of species in Kafue Nat. Park based on data over four years.

**Leonard P.M. 1999.** *Euplectes* relationships. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 115.

(Nansai, Box 630025, Choma, Zambia; pleonard@zamnet.zm)

Black-winged Red *Euplectes hordeaceus*, Yellow *E. capensis*, and Red Bishops *E. orix* displayed within 4–5 m of each other with no reaction to the other species.

**Lloyd P., Hulley P.E. & Craig A.J.F.K.**

**1999.** Song sharing by neighbourhood groups of territorial male Black-eyed Bulbuls. *Ostrich* 70: 208–213. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Neighbouring *Pycnonotus barbatus* males show strong tendency to share phrase types but rarely whole repertoires. Overall similarity decreases markedly with distance apart.

**Lloyd P., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M.**

**2000.** Daily activity pattern of a Namaqua Sandgrouse, *Pterocles namaqua*, population. *Ostrich* 71: 425–429. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; plloyd@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Showed standard pattern over four months.

**Malan G. 2000.** Pale Chanting Gos-hawks. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 15. (No address given)

Notes on 'bathing' in the rain and apparent killing of one bird by another to accompany photographs of *Melierax canorus*.

**Masterson A.N.B. 1999.** Another chameleon basher: the Crested Barbet. *Honeyguide* 45: 142. (3 Kent Ave., Avondale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Trachyphonus vaillantii* mobbing chameleon in creeper.

**Nisbet P. 1999.** A comical bird. *Bee Eater* 50: 43. (No address given)

A White-browed Robin-Chat *Erythropgia leucophrys* foraging with hunched wings after hitting window.

**Payne R.B., Barlow C.R. & Wachter T. 2000.** Adamawa Turtle Dove *Streptopelia hypopyrrha* in The Gambia, with comparison of its calls in The Gambia and Nigeria. *Malimbus* 22: 37–40. (Mus. Zool. & Dept. Biol., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA; rbpayne@umich.edu)

Now several records in Senegal and The Gambia and probably resident.

**Riddell I.C. 2000.** Avian responses to a strange bird. *Honeyguide* 46: 29. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)

A racing pigeon *Columba livia* caused panic among local birds in Hwange when it flew around.

**Riddell I.C. 2000.** Mimicry by African Golden Oriole. *Honeyguide* 46: 34. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)

50% or more of calls of *Oriolus auratus* ended with imitation of Black-crowned Tchagra *Tchagra senegala*. Oriole not known to imitate.

**Riddell I.C. 2000.** Confusion between Tropical Boubou and Grey-headed Bush-Shrike calls. *Honeyguide* 46: 38–39. (PO Box 4330, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Laniarius aethiopicus* calling like *Malaconotus blanchoti* especially young birds.

**Rushforth D. 1999.** Crested Barbet kills Lesser Honeyguide. *Honeyguide* 45: 142–143. (PO Box 35, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Trachyphonus vaillantii* killed *Indicator minor*.

**Schultz A. 1999.** Modern technology the cause of songbird decline. *Bee Eater* 50: 42. (No address given)

Notes on four species mimicking telephones and equivalent.

**Shaw J.R. 1999.** Roost-site fidelity by Fiery-necked Nightjar. *Honeyguide* 45: 138. (12 Colne Cres., PO Cisipite, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Caprimulgus pectoralis* used same site for at least 18 days in May 1999.

**Sheehan D. 1999.** Winter calling by Klaas's Cuckoo. *Honeyguide* 45: 136–137. (29 Swallow Hill, Helensvale, PO Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

*Chrysococcyx klaas* in Jul 1999 was very early.

**de Swardt D. 1999.** Notes on the behaviour of the Sickle-winged Chat *Cercomela sinuata* in the Free State. *Mirafra* 16: 38–39. (Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa)

Sounds made by attenuated primary nine described.

**Tripp M. 2000.** Compassion, an avian thug or what? *Promerops* 242: 21. (No address given)

A Black Oystercatcher *Haematopus moquini* attacked and killed an already distressed Cape Teal *Anas capensis* for no obvious reason.

**Venuto V., Bottoni L. & Massa R.**

**2000.** Bioacoustical structure and possible functional significance of wing display vocalisation during courtship of the African Orange-bellied Parrot *Poicephalus rufiventris*. *Ostrich* 71: 131–135. (Dip. Sci., Univ. Milano, via Emmanuelli 15, 20126 Milano, Italy; rmassa@alpha.disat.unimi.it)

154 calls analysed. Sexually dimorphic and simple ones appear to be amalgamated to form a courtship 'song'.

**Wirminghaus J.O., Downs C.T., Symes C.T., Dempster E. & Perrin M. 2000.** Vocalisations and behaviours of the Cape Parrot *Poicephalus robustus* (Psittaciformes: Psittacidae). *Durban Mus. Novit.* 25: 12–17. (CTD at Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg 3209, South Africa; downs@nu.ac.za)

Descriptions of various maintenance behaviours and intra- and interspecific interactions.

**Yohannes E. & Bekele A. 1998.**

Behavioural responses of vultures to aircraft at Bole airport in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. *Vulture News* 39: 20–24. (Dept. Biol., Addis Ababa Univ., PO Box 3044, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)

Vultures will defend food sources against aircraft leading to bird strikes. Measures proposed to minimise problem.

**Young H.G. 1999.** Comparative study of the courtship displays of Meller's Duck *Anas melleri*, Yellow-billed Duck *A. undulata* and Northern Mallard *A. platyrhynchos*. *Ostrich* 70: 117–122. (Bird Dept., Jersey Wildl. Pres. Trust, Les Augrès Manor, Trinity, Jersey JE3 5BF, Channel Islands, UK)

Meller's differed considerably from others and shared some similarities to African Black Duck *A. sparsa*. Studied in captivity.

**van Zegeren K. 1997.** Communal bird-mobbing of Boomslang. *Vocifer* 2 (11): 4–5. (PO Box 280, Zomba, Malawi)

Summary of eight bird species' activities during communal mobbing of *Dispolidius typus*.

## Food and Feeding Behaviour

**Anderson P.C., Kok O.B. & Erasmus**

**B.H. 1999.** Diet, body mass and condition of Lesser Kestrels *Falco naumanni* in South Africa. *Ostrich* 70: 112–116.

(McGregor Mus., PO Box 316, Kimberley 8300, South Africa; corne@museumsnc.co.za)

229 birds shot by airport personnel in 3 years in 1980s. Arthropods formed 90% of diet.

**Auburn J. 1997.** Red-breasted Sparrowhawk hunting along roads (continued). *Vocifer* 2 (12): 7–8.

(Eastcombe House, Bishops Lydeard, Taunton, Somerset TA4 3HT, UK)

*Accipiter rufiventris* frequently noted flying ahead of vehicles disturbing prey from roads.

**Aulagnier S., Thévenot M. & Gourvès**

**J. 1999.** Régime alimentaire de la Chouette effraie, *Tyto alba*, dans les plaines et reliefs du Maroc Nord-Atlantique. *Alauda* 67: 323–336. (IRGM,

BP 27, F-31326 Castanet-Tolosan Cedex, France)

In 1972–1987 pellets collected from 32 sites. Over 18,000 prey items comprised nearly 75% mammals, 11.6% birds (mainly *Passer* sp). Large variation between sites and insects form 10% of numbers of items.

**Avery D.M. 1999.** A preliminary assessment of the relationship between trophic variability in southern African Barn Owls *Tyto alba* and climate. *Ostrich* 70: 179–186. (South Afr. Mus., PO Box 61, Cape Town 8000, South Africa; mavery@samuseum.ac.za)

Proportions of micromammalian taxa in pellets were analysed with climate variables. Gerbils provide some evidence for a relationship which could be used to determine information on past climates from archaeological remains.

**Brightman M. & Westrop P. 1999.** Further incidents of Crowned Eagle predation. *Honeyguide* 45: 134. (PO Box CT89, Chinotimba, Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe)

*Stephanoetus coronatus* taking injured Kudu calf, twice a young Impala, and a Jack Russell dog.

**Cizek A. 2000.** Broad-billed Roller feeding flock. *Honeyguide* 46: 31. (PO Box BW 1083, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe; cizek@trep.co.zw)

20 *Eurystomus glaucurus* circling tightly catching flying insects Nov 1999 on Angwa River near Masoka village.

**Critchlow D. 1997.** Brief notes on pellets of the Spotted Eagle-Owl *Bubo africanus*. *Vocifer* 2 (10): 5. (No address given)

Examination of ten pellets recovered on Nyika Plateau, Malawi, revealed insect and murid prey.

**Disney H.J. & Fullagar P.J. 1999.** Arrow-marked Babblers *Turdoides jardineii* feeding on Thief Ants. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 115. (12 Yallambee Rd., Berowra, NSW 2081, Australia)

5–7 birds feeding on *Carebara vidua*.

**Gichuki N. 2000.** Influence of breeding on foraging behaviour and diet of Crowned Cranes. *Ostrich* 71: 74–79. (Cent. for Biodiv., Nat. Mus., PO Box 40658, Nairobi, Kenya)

Breeding *Balearia regulorum* in Kitale, western Kenya had smaller ranges than non-breeders. Diet much the same but adult breeders chose protein-rich animal food and increased selection.

**Gonzalez-Solis J., Ruiz X. & Jover L. 1999.** Fisheries and daily activity cycles of Audouin's *Larus audouinii* and Yellow-legged Gulls *L. cachimans* breeding at the Chalfarinas Islands (Moroccan coast). *Die Vogelwarte* 40: 52–56. (Br. Antar. Survey, High Cross, Mandingley Rd, Cambridge CB3 0ET, UK; jacob@porthos.bio.ub.es)

Yellow-legged *L. (argentatus) cachimans* showed diurnal cycle related to purse-seine and trawler fisheries, but Audouin's did not, although both took advantage of being able to feed at night too.

**Huysen O. 1999.** Predation upon a Lesser Shearwater by a Southern Giant Petrel. *Ostrich* 70: 238. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

*Macronestes giganteus* caught and ate *Chionis minor* at Marion Island in Sep 1994.

**Jackson H.D. 2000.** Food of the nightjars in Zimbabwe. *Ostrich* 71: 40+–407. (2-226 Glenvar Rd, Torbay, Auckland 1310, New Zealand; des.Jackson@xtra.co.nz)

Stomach contents of 282 birds of seven species. Over 50% were beetles Coleoptera, 13% moths Lepidoptera and 20% termites Isoptera when these were available.

**Jackson H.D. 2000.** The food of the Afrotropical nightjars. *Ostrich* 71: 408–415. (2-226 Glenvar Rd, Torbay, Auckland 1310, New Zealand; des.Jackson@xtra.co.nz)

Synthesis of 722 records of 25 species of stomach contents. Contents can be 20–25% of body weight.

**Jackson H.D. 2000.** Some nightjar food records from Zambia and Malawi. *Ostrich* 71: 435–436. (2-226 Glenvar Rd, Torbay, Auckland 1310, New Zealand; des.Jackson@xtra.co.nz)

21 stomachs of two species analysed.

**Jackson H.D. 2000.** Prey size in relation to mouth size of nightjars in Zimbabwe. *Ostrich* 71: 436–437. (2-226 Glenvar Rd, Torbay, Auckland 1310, New Zealand; des.Jackson@xtra.co.nz)

Measured intact insects (2,133 of 4,721 items) found in 282 stomachs in Zimbabwe. Size range overlapped near completely. No correlation between prey size and body size but is between prey size and mouth size.

**Jenkins A.R. 2000.** Hunting mode and success of African Peregrines *Falco peregrinus minor*: does nesting habitat quality affect foraging efficiency. *Ibis* 142: 235–246. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; ajenkins@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

In three areas of South Africa over eight years. Foraging mode varied considerably between sites. Higher cliffs achieved greater success rates. Starting higher was best and most often started from perch.

**Jensch D. & Ellenberg H. 1999.** Le rôle disséminateur et indicateur du Calao longibande (*Toxoca semifasciatus*) et la réhabilitation des forêts dans l'est de la

Côte d'Ivoire *Terre et Vie* 54: 333–350. (Philipps-Univ. Marburg, Fac. Biol., AG Prof. Poschlod, D-35032 Marburg, Germany)

African Pied Hornbill *T. fasciatus* is keystone for dispersal of many tree species especially those of early successional stages as bird's preferred habitat is forest edge. Dispersal of seed up to 3.5 km from food site to roost site noted for colour-ringed birds.

**Jungbauer H. 2000.** Unusual prey for Lanner Falcon. *Promerops* 243: 14. (No address given)

*Falco biarmicus* caught a Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus*.

**Kopij G. 1999.** Food of the Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) in South African grassland. *Die Vogelwarte* 40: 98–109. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

69% dry mass was insect, especially Orthoptera, and 28% vertebrates. Chicks much more vertebrate. Seasonal changes apparent and insect proportion increases as chicks grow.

**Kopij G., Nuttall R.J. & de Swardt D.H. 1999.** Diet of the Namaqua Sandgrouse *Pterocles namaqua* and the Laughing Dove *Streptopelia senegalensis* in South Africa. *Mitrafra* 16: 36–38. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

Sandgrouse entirely seeds, dove almost entirely and 68% were *Euphorbia* spp. and *Portulaca oleracea*.

**Korb J. & Salewski V. 2000.** Predation on swarming termites by birds. *Afr. J. Ecol.* 38: 173–174. (CSIRO, Div. Entom., PO Box 1700, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia; Judith.korb@ento.csiro.au)

84% alates eaten by birds before out of sight. 14 species took in flight and three more on those on leaves in Comoe Nat. Park, Ivory Coast.

**Maciver M. 1999.** Grey Heron and Cape Cobra. *Promerops* 240: 14. (No address given)

*Ardea cinerea* carrying dead juvenile cobra which had probably drowned.

**Malan G. & Robinson E.R. 1999.** The diet of Black Sparrowhawk *Accipiter melanoleucus* (Aves: Accipitridae) in South Africa: hunting columbids in managed environments. *Durban Mus. Novit.* 24: 43–47. (Zool. Dept., Univ. Durban-Westville, P Bag X54001, Durban 4000, South Africa; malan@pixie@udw.ac.za)

73% by weight and 87% by numbers are columbids in breeding season in suburban areas.

**Medina F.M. 1999.** Foraging use of cultivated fields by the Houbara Bustard *Chlamydotis undulata fuerteventurae* Rothschild and Hartert, 1894 on Fuerteventura (Canary Islands). *Bird Conserv. Intern.* 9: 373–386. (Dept. Zool.,

Univ. La Laguna, E-38271 La Laguna, Tenerife, Canary Islands)

Over 500 visits seen to abandoned ghanias and cultivated and ploughed areas. Use correlated to total vegetation cover. Figs were a highly favoured food source.

**Nel D.C., Nel J.L., Ryan P.G., Klages N.T.W., Wilson R.P. & Robertson G. 2000.** Foraging ecology of grey-headed mollymawks at Marion Island, southern Indian Ocean, in relation to longline fishing activity. *Biol. Conserv.* 96: 219–231. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

No decrease in population of *Diomedea chrysostoma* detected yet but birds are killed in two long-line fisheries, females in one and more so during incubation, and males to the other during chick rearing.

**Nyirenda R. 1997.** Comments on Palmnut Vulture *Gypobierax angolensis* in Liwonde National Park. *Vocifer* 2 (11): 4. (PO Box 41, Liwonde, Malawi)

Scavenging on carrion including dead Water Monitor *Varanus niloticus* and various bird and mammal species.

**Parker V. 1999.** Hamerkops as road-kill scavengers. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 21. (Endangered Wildlife Trust, Johannesburg, South Africa)

*Scopus umbretta* often does in Swaziland.

**Pepler D. 2000.** Gymnogene taking American Grey Squirrels. *Promerops* 243: 14. (No address given)

Two records of *Polyboroides typus* taking introduced squirrel.

**Petrie S.A. 2000.** Winter and spring foods of White-faced Whistling Ducks in northern KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 30: 96–101. (Cent. for Water in Env., Univ. Witwatersrand, P Bag 3, WITS 2050, Johannesburg, South Africa)

Over 90% diet of *Dendrocygna viduata* in two sites was seeds of aquatic plants. Continued large-scale abstraction will have effects.

**Potgieter T. 1999.** Forktailed Drongo feeding habits. *Bee Eater* 50: 43. (No address given)

*Dicrurus adsimilis* stealing insects from Hadedra *Bostrychia bagedash* as latter tossed insects from tip of bill to base. Drongo also used horses as perch.

**Rakotomanana H. & Hino T. 1998.** Fruit preference in the Velvet Asity in a rain forest of Madagascar. *Jap. J. Ornithol.* 47: 11–19. (Dept. Zool., Fac. Sci., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto 606-8502, Japan) (from Recent Ornithological Supplement)

*Philepitta castanea* prefers fruit of *Oncostemon leptosum* when it is abundant but not when it is scarce.

**Randrianasolo H. 2000.** Ecologie alimentaire des groupes plurispécifiques d'oiseaux de la forêt pluviale du Parc National de Ranomafana, Madagascar. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 315. (BP 3715, Antananarivo, Madagascar)

Feeding ecology of multispecies groups in Ranomafana Nat. Park.

**Roberts E.L. 2000.** Black Sparrowhawk hunting waders in the Karoo! *Promerops* 241: 13. (No address given)

*Accipiter melanoleucus* pursued Greenshank *Tringa nebularia* and smaller waders.

**Rynhard K. 2000.** African Goshawk kills lourie. *Bee Eater* 50: 21. (No address given)

*Accipiter tachiro* killed *Tauraco persa corythaix*.

**Runo M. 2000.** Tawny Eagle feeding on Red-billed Hornbill. *Honeyguide* 46: 24. (c/o Ronga-Ronga Sch., P Bag 6070, Gokwe, Zimbabwe)

*Aquila rapax* on *Tockus erythrorhynchus* in Sengwa Wildlife area Mar 1999.

**Runo M. & Davidson B.P. 2000.** Cannibalism in the Southern Ground Hornbill. *Honeyguide* 46: 32–33. (BPD at Sengwa Wildl. Res. Inst., Dept. Nat. Parks & Wildl. Mgmt, P Bag 6002, Gokwe, Zimbabwe)

*Bucorvus leadbeateri* feeding on apparently recently killed juvenile.

**Salewski V. & Rodel M.-O. 2000.** Fish-eating by Red-throated Bee-eaters *Merops bullocki*. *Ostrich* 71: 435. (Inst. für Vogelforschung, An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

Several observations and scales found in pellets in Comoé Nat. Park, Côte d'Ivoire.

**Saunders C.R. 2000.** African Cuckoo Hawk taking frog. *Honeyguide* 46: 24. (PO Box 3060, Paulington, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

*Aviceda cuculoides* in Sep 1999.

**Slotow R. 2000.** Beak lengths in insectivorous and piscivorous kingfishers (Alcediniformes: Alcedinidae). *Durban Mus. Novit.* 25: 56–58. (Sch. Life Env. Sci., Univ. Natal, Durban 4041, South Africa; slotow@biology.und.ac.za)

Fish eaters have longer beaks than insectivores.

**Taylor P. 1998.** Predatory behaviour by Tropical Boubou *Laniarius aethiopicus*. *Vocifer* 2 (13): 3 (WSM Blantyre, PO Box 1429, Blantyre, Malawi)

Removal of Wire-tailed Swallow *Hirundo smithii* nestlings possibly whilst intending predation of eggs.

**van Tets I.G. & Nicolson S.W. 2000.** Pollen and nitrogen requirements of the Lesser Doublecollared Sunbird. *Auk* 117: 826–830. (Mitrani Dept. Desert Ecol., Ben-

Gurion Univ. of Negev, Midreshet Ben-gurion 84990, Israel; ivantets@bgumail.bgu.ac.il)

8 *Cimyrus chalybea* in three feeding trials show species can maintain nitrogen levels from pollen alone.

**Tingay R.E. & Gilbert M. 2000.** Behaviour of Banded Kestrel *Falco zoniventris* in western Madagascar: a possible foraging association with Sick-billed Vanga *Falcullea palliata*. *Bull. ABC* 7: 111–113. (Cent. Env. Manage., Sch. Geog., Univ. Nottingham NG7 2RD, UK; tingay@geography.nottingham.ac.uk)

Falcon may take insects disturbed by the vanga.

**Weeks P. 1999.** Interactions between Red-billed Oxpeckers, *Buphagus erythrorhynchus*, and domestic cattle, *Bos taurus*, in Zimbabwe. *Anim. Behav.* 58: 1253–1259. (Dept. Zool., Univ. Cambridge, Downing St., Cambridge CB2 3EJ, UK; paul-oxpecker@hotmail.com)

Most feeding was on blood from wounds. Birds therefore not beneficial for cows.

**Wells L., Mitchell A. & Haugaard J. 1997.** Martial Eagle *Polemaetus bellicostus* eating snake. *Vocifer* 2 (10): 4. (No address given)

Adult seen on Nyika, Malawi, carrying live snake in flight.

## Nests and Breeding Behaviour

**Adams N.J., Kerley G.I.H. & Watson J.J. 1999.** Disturbance of incubating African Black Oystercatchers: is heating of exposed eggs a problem? *Ostrich* 70: 225–228. (mixed.pickle@xtra.co.nz)

Temperatures of incubating and exposed eggs of *Haematopus moquini* suggests this is not a direct factor in explaining variation in breeding success at Algoa Bay.

**Adjakpa J.B. 2000.** The breeding biology of Abdim's Stork *Ciconia abdimii* in the far north of Benin. *Ostrich* 71: 61–63. (Fac. Sci. Agr., Univ. Nat. du Benin 03, BP 1323, Jericho Cotonou, Benin)

Notes on 92 pairs in seven sites of species subject to persecution and pesticide use.

**Allan D. 2000.** Jackal Buzzards—Crowded House. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (3): 64–69. (No address given)

Notes on the breeding of *Buteo rufofuscus* especially at Katse in Lesotho.

**Anti A. 2000.** Grey-crested Helmet-Shrikes: indications of breeding at Lake Oloiden, Naivasha. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 72. (South Lake Birdwatchers' Group, c/o PO Box 61, Sulmac, Kenya)

15 *Prionops poliophobus* seen in Sep 1999 in group apparently with immatures being fed. First breeding in area since 1884.

- Barry K. 1999.** Grey Herons breeding on quarry cliff face. *Honeyguide* 45: 131. (Merryvale Farm, PO Box 950, Gweru, Zimbabwe)  
Nine nests of *Ardea cinerea* in Aug 1998.
- Bockheim G. & Mezzell S. 1999.** The Black Crane *Amaurornis flavirostris* an effective cooperative breeder at Disney's Animal Kingdom, Florida, USA. *Avicult. Mag.* 105: 12–21. (Bird Dept., Disney's Animal Kingdom, PO Box 10000, Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000, USA)  
Two adult males and one adult female raised one chick from first three attempts and then more as the juveniles and nestlings helped. Latter take a more active role when peer group larger.
- Boix-Hinzen C., Stanback M. & Mendelsohn J. 2000.** Plugging the gap. Monitoring Monteiro's Hornbill. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (1): 56–59. (No address given)  
Notes on a nestbox study of *Tockus montei* in Daan Viljoen Game Reserve near Windhoek, Namibia, and nest at 7–9 pairs per sq km.
- Brasseur R.E. 2000.** African Swallow-tailed Kite *Chelictinia viocourii* breeding in the Saloum Delta, Sénégal. *Bull. ABC* 7: 134. (Parkstr. 217, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium; r.e.brasseur@pophost.eunet.be)  
First nests found in Jan 2000.
- Brewster C.A. 2000.** A record of Cuckoo Finch (Parasitic Weaver) *Anomalospiza imberbis* breeding at Nogatsaa, Chobe National Park. *Babbler* 37: 40–41. (P Bag 24, Bobonong, Botswana)  
Third breeding record for Botswana in Apr 2000 in a Rattling Cisticola *Cisticola chiniana* nest.
- Brouwer J. & Mullié W.C. 2000.** Description of eggs and young of the Fox Kestrel *Falco atropes* in Niger. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 196–198. (Brouwer Env. & Agric. Consultancy, Wildekamp 32, 6721 JD Bennekorn, Netherlands; brouwbar@bos.nl)  
Pairs found at at least six locations and accessible nest found.
- Brouwer J., Mullié W.C. & Souvairan P. 2000.** Colour of downy young and notes on breeding and food of the Grasshopper Buzzard *Butastur rufipennis* in Niger. *Malimbus* 22: 34–37. (Brouwer Env. & Agric. Consultancy, Wildekamp 32, 6721 JD Bennekorn, Netherlands; brouwbar@bos.nl)  
Notes from 1993 including feeding on carrion (roadkills).
- Brown G. & Brown D. 2000.** Scops Owl nesting at Somerset East. *Bee Eater* 50: 23. (No address given)  
*Otus (scops) senegalensis* in Dec 1999.
- Burger P. 2000.** Mating ritual of the Swallow-tailed Bee-eater. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (1): 24–25. (No address given)  
Photographs of *Merops hirundineus* described the process.
- Castell P. 2000.** Notes on the breeding biology of several species in north-west Africa. *Bull. ABC* 7: 104–106. (19 Berry Drive, Great Sutton, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire CH66 2LN, UK)  
Notes, especially descriptions of young, on five species from Morocco and Cape Verde Islands.
- Chabi Y., Benyacoub S. & Banbura J. 2000.** Egg-size variation in Algerian populations of the Blue Tit (*Parus caeruleus ultramarinus*): effects of altitude and habitat. *Terre et Vie* 55: 183–192. (JB at Dept. Expt. Zool. & Evol. Biol., Univ. Lodz, Banacha 12/16 Lodz, Poland; jband@biol.uni.lodz.pl)  
Eggs differed between altitudes but not habitats.
- Cizek A. 2000.** Yellow-bellied Eremomela and fledgling Klaas's Cuckoo. *Honeyguide* 46: 31. (PO Box BW1083, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe; cizek@trep.co.zw)  
*Eremomela icteropygialis* feeding *Chrysococcyx klaas* in Nov 1999 but no begging observed at all by cuckoo.
- Cizek A. 2000.** Courtship display flights of the Miombo Wren- (Stierling's Barred) Warbler. *Honeyguide* 46: 35–36. (PO Box BW1083, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe; cizek@trep.co.zw)  
*Calamonastes undosus* displaying like Barred Wren-Warbler *C. fasciolatus* not like its own description in *Birds of Africa* 5.
- Cizek A. & Gratwicke B. 1999.** Nest site fights and copulation flights of the Mottled Swift. *Honeyguide* 45: 139–140. (PO Box BW1083, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)  
Notes on behaviour at breeding colony of *Tachymarptis aequatorialis* south of Bindera in Aug 1999.
- Congdon S. & Zima B. 2000.** Breeding the African Jacana *Actophilornis africanus* at Disney's Animal Kingdom. *Avicult. Mag.* 106: 62–73. (Bird Dept., Disney's Animal Kingdom, PO Box 10000, Lake Buena Vista, Florida 32830-1000, USA)  
Extensive notes on growth and nesting.
- Cotterill F.P.D. 1999.** Late breeding record for Mottled Swifts in the eastern Matobo Hills. *Honeyguide* 45: 139. (Dept. Mamm., Nat. Hist. Mus., PO Box 240, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)  
*Tachymarptis aequatorialis* on southern edge of Lumane Valley in early Jan 1994.
- Crawford R.J., Dyer B.M. & Upfold L. 1999.** Seasonal pattern of breeding by Cape and Crowned Cormorants off western South Africa. *Ostrich* 70: 193–195. (Marine and Coastal Management, P Bag X2, Rogge Bay 8012, South Africa)  
*Phalacrocorax capensis* breeds all year but mainly Sep–Feb. *P. coronatus* may also all year but mainly Dec–Mar.
- Crawford R.J.M. & Kroese M. 2000.** Gulls and terns return to Robben Island. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 24. (No address given)  
1,600 Hartlaub's Gull *Larus bartlaubii* and 1,100 pairs of Swift Tern *Sterna bergii* now breed following removal of 107 escaped domestic cats.
- Critchlow D. 1997.** Observations on a Dabchick breeding record in Nyika National Park, Malawi. *Vocifer* 2 (10): 5–6. (No address given)  
First breeding record of Little Grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* for the park.
- van Daele P. 1999.** An active nest of Woolly-necked Stork *Ciconia episcopus*. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 107–108. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdale@zamnet.zm)  
Aug 1998 in Makuwa Kuwa Forest, North-west Province of Zambia.
- van Daele P. 1999.** New breeding data for Red-throated Cliff Swallows *Hirundo rufigula* at Mutanda Bridge. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 112–113. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdale@zamnet.zm)  
Bimodal pattern through 1998. Nests active Apr and Oct.
- van Daele P. 1999.** A Black-throated Bulbul *Neolestes torquatus* nest. *1998 Zamb. Bird Rep.*: 114. (Box 61189, Livingstone, Zambia; pvdale@zamnet.zm)  
Description of nest with two eggs, 500 m into Dem. Rep. Congo in Nov 1998.
- Davidson S. & Haugaard J. 1997.** Breeding of Lanner Falcon *Falco biarmicus* in Blantyre. *Vocifer* 2 (9): 3–4. (No address given)  
Possibly piracy of Pied Crow *Corvus albus* nest in tree instead of usual nest site on nearby office block.
- Davies G.B. & Boon R. 1999.** Little Spotted Woodpecker using arboreal ant nest for breeding in central Mozambique. *Honeyguide* 45: 143. (30 Powell Rd., Morningside, Durban 4001, South Africa)  
*Campebergera cailliautii* in mud nest of *Crematogaster* sp 6m in tree.
- Dowsett R.J. 2000.** The nest and eggs of *Merops muelleri mentalis*. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 260. (12 rue des Lavandes, Ganges, F-34190 France; dowsett@aol.com)  
Carter & Dickerman's (*Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 118: 123–124) record is not the first. Serle (1954 *Ibis*) had it in Cameroon.
- Dowsett-Lemaire F. 1999.** Hybridisation in paradise-flycatchers (*Terpsiphone rufiventris*, *T. batesi* and *T. viridis*) in

Ondzala National Park, Northern Congo. *Ostrich* 70: 123–126. (Rue de Lavandes 12, F-3+190 Ganges, France)

Eight of 23 birds in territories in swamp forest found to be hybrids between *rufiventris* and *batesi*. Territories defended against congeners as well as conspecifics.

**Edwards E.A. 1999.** Fledging and other notes on the Grassveld Pipit. *Honeyguide* 45: 148–149. (PO Box 430, Chinhoyi, Zimbabwe)

Notes from an *Anthus (novaeseelandiae) cinnamomeus* nest found May 1999 near Chinhoyi.

**Evans S.W. & Bouwman H. 2000.** The influence of mist and rain on the reproductive success of the Blue Swallow *Hirundo atrocaerulea* (1995–96). *Ostrich* 71: 83–86. (BirdLife South Africa, PO Box 515, Randburg, Johannesburg 2125, South Africa)

Mist reduces foraging efficiency but rain stops it altogether and as this can be prolonged some eggs and chicks are affected.

**Fanchette R., Hoareau C., Currie D., Parr S.J. & Shah N.J. 2000.** First nest record for the Seychelles (bare-legged) Scops Owl *Otus insularis*. *Ibis* 142: 485–486. (DC at BirdLife Seychelles, PO Box 1310, Aarti Chambers, Mont Fleuri, Mahé, Seychelles; birdlife@seychelles.net)

In May 1999 in a dead tree. (Species sometimes known as *Otus magicus*.)

**Furlong R. 2000.** Knysna Woodpecker hosts Scalythroated Honeyguide. *Bee Eater* 50: 24. (No address given)

*Indicator variegatus* fledgling being fed by *Campethera notata*.

**Gangarabe P. & Jonasi G. 1999.** Thick-billed Weaver nest-building at Lake Chivero. *Honeyguide* 45: 149–150. (15862 Zengeza 5, Chitungwiza, Zimbabwe)

Nest of *Amblyospiza albifrons* in Feb 1999.

**Gillatt J. 2000.** Industrial Fish Eagles. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 27. (No address given)

Notes on breeding *Haliaeetus vocifer* on Umgeni Estuary in central Durban where a pair has nested in last two seasons.

**Goodwin W. 2000.** 1999 Black Eagle survey: breeding report, Matobo Hills. *Honeyguide* 46: 54–55. (PO Box AC592, Ascot, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

39 territories of *Aquila verreauxii* in original area produced 0.46 young per pair and 14 more in surrounds produced 0.35.

**Hamerlynck O. & ould Messaoud B. 2000.** Suspected breeding of Lesser Flamingo *Phoeniconaias minor* in Mauritania. *Bull. ABC* 7: 109–110. (Parc Nat. du Diawling, BP 3935, Nouakchott, Mauritania; iucn-mauritanie@pactec.org)

Immature *Phoenicopterus minor* seen in Sénégal River delta in 1998 and 1999. Only previous records of breeding were in 1965.

**Harrison J.A. 1999.** Nest site choice in the South African Cliff Swallow. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 29–33. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Collation of responses show *Hirundo spilodera* using man-made structures for 120+ years. For 60 years a wide variety but recently the considerable majority under bridges or culverts not buildings.

**Harrison J.A. & MacIver M. 2000.** The constructed heronry at Blouville. *Bird Numbers* 9 (1): 38–42. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

A heronry constructed as part of development programme following destruction of original one. Successfully used by several species in 1999.

**Haugaard J. 1997.** Nest-entering technique of Red-billed Wood Hoopoe *Phoeniculus purpureus*. *Vocifer* 2 (12): 7. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Access to nest under roof eaves of house.

**Hustler K. 2000.** The breeding biology of the Chirping Cisticola in north-western Zimbabwe. *Honeyguide* 46: 4–12. (48 Percy Avenue, Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Detailed notes on *Cisticola pipiens*, mainly from four nests found.

**Hustler K. 2000.** Notes on the breeding of Burchell's Sandgrouse in Hwange National Park. *Honeyguide* 46: 27. (48 Percy Avenue, Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

Several adults with small chicks of *Pterocles burchelli* found in Jun, Jul and Aug 1999.

**Hustler K. 2000.** First breeding record for Zimbabwe of the Red-shouldered Widow. *Honeyguide* 46: 39–40. (48 Percy Avenue, Hillside, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe; birdex@telconet.co.zw)

*Euplectes axillaris bocagei* at Kazungula in Mar 1998.

**Jamieson I.G., McRae S.B., Simmons R.E. & Trewby M. 2000.** High rates of conspecific brood parasitism and egg rejection in Coots and Moorhens in ephemeral wetlands in Namibia. *Auk* 117: 250–255. (Dept. Zool., Univ. Otago, PO Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand; ian.jamieson@stonebow.otago.ac.nz)

Red-knobbed Coots *Fulica cristata* and Lesser Moorhen *Gallinula angulata* commonly laid eggs in nest of other birds of same species. Breeding sites in area very ephemeral and dependent on amount of rainfall.

**Jenkins A.R. 2000.** Variation in the quality of parental care at falcon nests in South Africa as evidence for postulated differences in food availability. *Ardea* 88: 17–32. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; ajenkins@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Parental care by Peregrine *Falco peregrinus* and Lanner *F. biarmicus* studied in tropical (both species) and temperate areas (Peregrine) of South Africa using time-lapse photography. Lanners and temperate Peregrine caught more food than tropical Peregrine.

**Jenkins A.R. 2000.** Factors affecting breeding success of Peregrine and Lanner Falcons in South Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 385–392. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; ajenkins@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

*Falco peregrinus* studied in three areas, *F. biarmicus* in one of them. Success dependent on prey availability but not significantly depressed by close neighbours.

**Jenkins A.R. 2000.** Characteristics of Peregrine and Lanner Falcon nesting habitats in South Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 416–424. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; ajenkins@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

*Falco peregrinus* used larger ledges on higher cliffs overlooking more complex vegetation than *F. biarmicus*. Temperate Peregrines used smaller ledges on lower cliffs than tropical ones.

**Jerez Abad D. & Ramirez Espinar R. 1999.** Colonie mixte des sternes naines (*Sterna albifrons*) et d'echasses blanches (*Himantopus himantopus*) au Barrage Mohammed V (Oudja). *Porphyrio* 10–11: 21–22. (Carretera Alfonso XIII 68, Casa no.17, 52005 Melilla, Spain)

Mixed colony of Little Tern and Black-winged Stilt in Jun 1998.

**Johnson J. 2000.** Some aspects of the breeding biology of the Masked Weaver *Ploceus velatus*. *Promerops* 242: 16–17. (No address given)

One male built 41 nests Jun 1990–Jan 1991 with usually six extant at a time and up to three containing eggs or young.

**King M. 2000.** Breeding of Swallow-tailed Kite *Chelictinia riocourii* in Senegal. *Malimbus* 22: 90–91. (16 Marsh Rd, Rode, Bath BA3 6PE, UK)

Five nests in colony on islet in Saloum Delta in Jan 2000.

**Kizungu B. 2000.** Observations d'un nid du Coucal noire *Centropus monachus* et attitude de l'homme face à ses oisillons à Irangi, République Démocratique du Congo. *Malimbus* 22: 88–90. (Lab.

d'Ornithol., Dept. Biol., DS Bukavu, Sud-Kivu, Rep. Dem. du Congo)

Description and notes on nest of Black Coucal found Dec 1994.

**Koch M. & Hazevoet C.J. 2000.**

Breeding of Cream-coloured Courser in Cape Verde Islands. *Dutch Birding* 22: 18–21. (Glucksburger Str. 1, 24986 Satrup, Germany)

*Cursorius cursor* found breeding in Feb and Oct–Nov. Data suggest it commences nesting in response to rains but also independently.

**Kopij G. 1998.** Breeding ecology of the Southern Bald Ibis *Geronticus calvus* in the Free State, South Africa. *Acta Ornithol.* 33: 99–111. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

499 pairs at 73 sites (1–57 pairs each). Typically near montane grassland on cliffs, most near water and villages. Breeding statistics included.

**Kopij G. 1999.** Breeding ecology of the Sacred Ibis *Threskiornis aethiopicus* in the Free State, South Africa. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 29: 25–30. (Dept. Zool. & Entom., Univ. Free State, PO Box 339, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa)

Two to threefold increase 1972–1995 attributed to new dams and intensification of agriculture. Several colonies studied and chick's growth from hatching to 22 days studied.

**Kopij G. 1999.** Breeding success in the cattle egret in relation to clutch size. *S. Afr. J. Wildl. Res.* 29: 112. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

258 nests of *Bubulcus ibis* found higher hatching and reproductive success in three-egg clutches than in one- or five-egg clutches.

**Kopij G. 1999.** Nest site selection and site fidelity in the Masked Weaver in an urban environment. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 25–26. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

*Ploceus velatus* nests in Bloemfontein.

**Kopij G., Kok O.B. & Nuttall R.J. 2000.** Breeding cycle of the Southern Bald Ibis *Geronticus calvus*. *Ostrich* 71: 393–399. (Dept. Biol., Nat. Univ. Lesotho, PO Roma 180, Lesotho)

Descriptions from colony in eastern Free State. Basic breeding biology.

**Lily-Arison R. de R. 2000.** Breeding biology of Frances's Sparrowhawk *Accipiter francesii* in a lowland rainforest of northeastern Madagascar. *Ostrich* 71: 332–335. (Peregrine Fund, BP 4113, Antananarivo, Madagascar)

Detailed notes and figures on breeding over two years from Masoala peninsular.

**Lloyd P., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M.**

**2000.** Investigator effects on the nesting success of arid-zone birds. *J. Field*

*Ornithol.* 71: 227–235. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

No effect of researcher visits on predation by small mammals on nests of sparrowlarks *Eremopterix verticalis* or *E. australis*, nor on those of Namaqua Sandgrouse *Pterocles namaqua*, similar to Northern Hemisphere studies.

**Lloyd P., Plaganyi E., Lepage D., Little R.M. & Crowe T.M. 2000.** Nest site selection, egg pigmentation and clutch predation in the ground-nesting Namaqua Sandgrouse *Pterocles namaqua*. *Ibis* 142: 123–131. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa; plloyd@botzoo.uct.ac.za)

Nests located within a local concentration of objects. Eggs very variable and diverse clutches survived better.

**Loon R. 1998.** Possible brood parasite of the Brown Firefinch from Jedibe, Botswana. *SAFRING News* 27: 3–5. (Sch. Env. & Dvlp., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg 3209, South Africa)

Female Violet Widowfinch *Vidua incognita* caught and associated with *Lagonosticta nitidula*.

**Magwizi B. 2000.** Ground Hornbill family accompanied by two juveniles. *Honeyguide* 46: 33. (Nat. Hist. Mus., PO Box 240, Bulawayo, Zimbabwe)

Four adult *Bucorvus leadbeateri* with two young, contrary to conventional wisdom that the younger one dies. Perhaps the very good rains of 1998/99 allowed this?

**Maisels F. & Cruikshank A. 2000.** New breeding records of African River Martin *Pseudochelidon eurystomina* and Rosy Bee-eater *Merops malimbicus* in Konkouati Reserve, Republic of Congo. *Bull. ABC* 7: 48–49. (Wildl. Conserv. Soc., c/o WCS-Cameroon, BP 3055, Messa, Yaoundé, Cameroon)

New site for both species and the martin was using old burrows of the bee-eater in Oct 1996.

**Medland R. 1995.** Breeding birds in Malawi: a review and request for information. *Nyala* 18: 25–29. (Angidy Cottage, Tintern, NP16 6TH, UK)

Review of breeding species new to the Malawi list, also probable and possible contenders. Many spp. certain to breed are still unconfirmed. Probably over 525 spp in total.

**Milton S.J. & Dean W.R.J. 1999.** The selective use of green aromatic plants in Karoo bird nests. *Ostrich* 70: 243–245. (Dept. Conserv., Forestry Fac., Univ. Stellenbosch., P Bag X01, Matieland 7602, South Africa; sjm@land.sun.ac.za)

Cape Sparrow *Passer melanurus* in particular actively selects these.

**Mines B.M. 1999.** Hosts of Pintailed Whydah (*Vidua macroura*) in southern Africa. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 15–21. (Dept. Zool., Downing St., Cambridge CB2 3EJ, UK; bmm22@cam.ac.uk)

Commonest was Common Waxbill *Estrilda astrild* (52 = 66% of Nest Records), but 15 (=19%) was Orange-breasted (Zebra) Waxbill *Amandava subflava* and eight other species used (12 records)

**Mlingwa C.O.F. 2000.** Breeding and moult phenology of an avian community in the Pugu Hills, Tanzania. *Ostrich* 71: 87–90. (Inst. für Vogelforschung, An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

74 species examined using mist nets. Breeding activity mainly Oct–Apr. Moults more spread out, and only low just before and at start of breeding.

**Mougin J.-L., Granadeiro J.P., Jouanin C. & Roux F. 1999.** Philopatry and faithfulness to nest site in Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris diomedea* at Selvagem Grande. *Ostrich* 70: 229–232. (Mus. nat. d'Hist. Nat., Lab. de Zool., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France)

Very few chicks move to different island to breed. Half of males return to same colony but only 10% females do. Once started breeding they almost always return to same site.

**Mougin J.-L. 2000.** Pairing in the Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris diomedea*) of Selvagem Grande. *J. Ornithol.* 141: 319–326. (Mus. nat. d'Hist. Nat., Lab. de Zool., 55 rue Buffon, F-75005 Paris, France)

Mate randomly according to beak index, age, experience and previous success.

**Mougin J.-L., Jouanin C. & Roux F. 2000.** Mate fidelity on Cory's Shearwater *Calonectris diomedea* on Selvagem Grande. *Ibis* 142: 421–427. (Mus. nat. d'Hist. Nat., Lab. de Zool., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France)

Average fidelity 71.4%, only a third of separations being divorces of mates still known to be present. Rate of divorce and change of mate increased since early 1980s.

**Nhlane M.E.D. 2000.** The breeding biology of the House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* at Blantyre, Malawi. *Ostrich* 71: 80–82. (Mus. of Malawi, PO Box 30360, Chichiri, Blantyre 3, Malawi)

Bred throughout year and clutches larger Nov–Jun.

**Oschadleus H.D. 1999.** Incubation attentiveness in Paradise Flycatchers. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 12–14. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

*Terpsiphone viridis* on nest 96% of time evenly shared but female having longer bouts (both on and off) than male.



**Oschadley H.D., Underhill G.D. & Underhill L.G. 2000.** Timing of breeding and primary moult of the Masked Weaver *Ploceus velatus* in the summer and winter rainfall regions of South Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 91–94. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Peak breeding is one month earlier in Western Cape where species has recently expanded into area.

**Parker V. 2000.** Nest-building behaviour in the Olive-headed Weaver. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 18. (No address given)

Five individual *Ploceus olivaceiceps* apparently building one nest in southern Mozambique in Nov 1999.

**Parkes D.A. 2000.** More on Marabout Storks breeding near Harare. *Honeyguide* 46: 23. (Mayfield Farm, PO Box A674, Avondale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

Successful breeding of *Leptoptilos crumeniferus* in Oct 1998.

**Parkes D.A. 2000.** More on Livingstone's Flycatcher. *Honeyguide* 46: 37–38. (Mayfield Farm, PO Box A674, Avondale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

Follow-up of *Honeyguide* (44: 69–78) paper on nesting of *Erythrocerus livingstonei* adding some extra details.

**Penrith E. 2000.** Blackcollared Barbet nest in Port Elizabeth. *Bee Eater* 50: 25. (No address given)

*Lybius torquatus* in Dec 1999.

**Rizi H., Benyacoub S., Chabi Y. & Banbura J. 1999.** Nesting and reproductive characteristics of Coots *Fulica atra* breeding on two lakes in Algeria. *Ardeola* 46: 179–186. (Dept. Expt. Zool. & Evol. Biol., Univ. Lodz, Banacha 12/16, 90-237 Lodz, Poland; jbanb@biol.uni.lodz.pl)

Compared breeding biology between Lakes Oubeira and Tonga and in southern part of breeding area to the rest. Notes on nest dimensions, sites, eggs, clutch sizes and success.

**Roulin A. 1999.** Stealing of nest material in *Ploceus cucullatus nigriceps*: costs and benefits of coloniality. *Ostrich* 70: 152. (Zool. Dept., Univ. Bern, CH3032 Hinterkappelen, Switzerland; aroulin@ubex01.unibe.ch)

25% of material for nests was stolen from neighbours.

**Safford R. 2000.** The Mauritius Cuckoo-Shrike *Coracina typica*: from egg to adult. *Bull. ABC* 7: 29–30. (Royal Holloway Inst. for Env. Res., Univ. London, Huntersdale, Callow Hill, Virginia Water, Surrey GU25 4LN, UK)

Nest, eggs, nestlings and juveniles described and illustrated. More closely resembles two Australian species than the African ones.

**Salewski V. & Schmidt S. 2000.** New breeding records of the Grey-headed

Kingfisher *Halcyon leucocephala* in Côte d'Ivoire. *Bull. ABC* 7: 67–68. (Inst. fur Vogelforschung, Vogelwarte Helgoland, An der Vogelwarte 21, 26386 Wilhelmshaven, Germany)

Nests regularly in Comoé Nat. Park and is a breeding migrant to the area.

**Si Bachir A., Hafner H., Towenq J.-N. & Doumandji S. 2000.** Structure de l'habitat et biologie de reproduction du Héron garde-boeuf, *Bubulcus ibis*, dans une colonie de la vallée de la Soummam (Petite Kabylie, Algérie). *Terre et Vie* 55: 33–43. (Lab. d'Ecol., Inst. des Sci. de la Nat., Univ. de Béjaia (06000), Algeria)

511 nests located and 58 marked for special study in new colony for area. Highest in trees occupied first. Clutch size and hatching and fledging success low of other Mediterranean, latter due mainly to wind.

**Skinner N.J. 2000.** Nest Record Card Scheme. *Babbler* 37: 46–51. (60 Gunton Dr., Lowestoft, Suffolk NR32 4QB, UK)

283 records and 15 colony records submitted in 1999 to Botswana Bird Club scheme. More detailed notes on several given.

**Smith C. 2000.** Notes and observations on hand-rearing African Pygmy Falcons *Polibierax semitorquatus*. *Avicult. Mag.* 106: 12–21. (Oklahoma City Zool. Park, 2101 NE 50th, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111, USA)

Six chicks have been raised 1996–1999. Daily weights and notes on development (with photographs) included.

**Snyman J. 1999.** Ruppell's Griffon breeding in the Blouberg. *Vulture News* 41: 31–32. (PO Box 69, Vivo 0924, South Africa)

*Gyps rueppellii* apparently mated to a Cape Vulture *G. coprotheres* in Jul 1998.

**Steyn P. 1999.** The breeding biology of the Scimitarbill Woodhoopoe. *Ostrich* 70: 173–178. (PO Box 54, Newlands 7725, South Africa)

Breeding biology of Scimitarbill *Phoeniculus cyanomelas* studied at two sites in Zimbabwe 1964–1977.

**Steyn P. 2000.** Herculean Hamerkops. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 76–81. (No address given)

Notes on biology, especially the nest and nesting, of *Scopus umbretta*.

**de Swardt D. 2000.** Incubation and nestling period of Bokmakierie *Telophorus zeylonus*. *Bird Numbers* 9 (1): 23. (Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa)

Nest in Jan and Feb 2000 monitored carefully.

**Tarboton W. & Tarboton M. 2000.** Observations on Narina Trogons feeding nestlings. *Bee Eater* 51: 36–37. (No address given)

*Apaloderma narina* nesting in a hole in tree Oct 1997 near Kenton-on-Sea.

**Taylor B. 1999.** White-winged Flufftails in Ethiopia. Another mystery solved. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4(5): 23–25. (No address given)

Nest of *Sarotbrura ayresii* found in Ethiopia. Species is under severe threat.

**Thorstrom R. & René de Roland L.A. 2000.** First nest description, breeding behaviour and distribution of the Madagascar Serpent Eagle *Eutriorchis astur*. *Ibis* 142: 217–224. (Peregrine Fund, 566 West Flying Hawk Lane, Boise, ID 83709, USA)

Notes on a successful nest found on Masoala Peninsular in north-east Madagascar. 15 eagles found at nine sites 1993–1998.

**Waltert M. & Faber K. 2000.** Olive-bellied Sunbird *Nectarinia chloropygia* host to Cassin's Honeybird *Prodotiscus insignis*. *Malimbus* 22: 86. (Cent. for Nat. Conserv., Univ. Gottingen, Von-Siebold-Str. 2, 37075 Gottingen, Germany)

First definite record of a sunbird host (*Cinnyris chloropygia*), in Korup Project area, south-west Cameroon.

**Waltert M. & Muhlenberg M. 2000.** A nest of Grey-necked Picathartes *Picathartes oreas* constructed on a tree. *Bull. ABC* 7: 132. (Cent. Nat. Conserv. (Dept. I), Univ. Gottingen, Von-Siebold-Str. 2, 37075 Gottingen, Germany; mwaltert@gwdg.de)

First nest on a tree, in Korup, Cameroon in Mar 1999.

**Watson R.T., Razafindramanana S., Thorstrom R. & Rafanomezantson S. 1999.** Breeding biology, extra-pair birds, productivity, siblicide and conservation of the Madagascar Fish Eagle. *Ostrich* 70: 105–111 (Peregrine Fund, 566 West Flying Hawk Lane, Boise, ID 83709, USA)

Details of breeding of *Halhaetous vociferoides*. Extra birds present at 42% of nests and helped.

**van Zijl G. 1999.** Nest-building in the Lesser Doublecollared Sunbird. *Bird Numbers* 8 (2): 28. (3 Esmar St., Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

*Cinnyris calybea* female built nest in seven days and included estimated 972 visits over three of those days at peak activity.

**van Zyl A.J. 1999.** Breeding biology of the Common Kestrel in southern Africa (32°S) compared to studies in Europe (53°N). *Ostrich* 70: 127–132. (Dept. Birds, Transvaal Mus., PO Box 413, Pretoria 0001, South Africa)

24 pairs of *Falco tinnunculus rupicolus* studied over two seasons. Differences in food availability seem to explain differences between the two areas.

## Identification

**Clark W.S. 2000.** Field identification of Beaudouin's Snake Eagle *Circusetus (gallicus) beaudouini*. *Bull. ABC* 7: 13–17. (7800 Dasset Court, Apt. 101, Annandale, Virginia VA 22003, USA)

Describes and provides photographs of the various plumages to distinguish this form from other snake-eagles.

**Craig A. 2000.** Identifying glossy starlings in the field. *Bull. ABC* 7: 119–127. (Dept. Zool. & Entom., Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown 6140, South Africa)

Some detailed notes on those species which are more or less uniformly blue-green, with plates from the recent Helm Identification guide.

**Hirschfield E., Roselaar C.S. & Shirihai H. 2000.** Identification, taxonomy and distribution of Greater and Lesser Sand Plovers. *Br. Birds* 93: 162–189. (Sodra Förstadsgatan 62, SE 21143 Malmö, Sweden)

In-depth review of characters of *Charadrius leschenaultii* and *C. mongolus* including photos and paintings and review of subspecies.

**Holston T. 2000.** Larks in flight. *Bee Eater* 51: 53–54. (No address given)

Notes on the identification of ten species of Alaudidae based on the way they fly.

**Jackon H.D. 2000.** A new key to the identification of the Afrotropical nightjars (Caprimulgidae). *Ostrich* 71: 371–379. (2-226 Glenvar Rd, Torbay, Auckland 1310, New Zealand; des.Jackson@xtra.co.nz)

New dichotomous key mainly based on mensural characters. Biometrics of 21 key characters based on 1,351 specimens of 23 species given.

**Ryan P. 2000.** Separating albatrosses. Tristan or Wandering? *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 35–39. (No address given)

How to distinguish Wandering Albatross *Diomedea exulans exulans* from the Tristan *D. (exulans) dabbenena* now considered a different species. Difficult if not impossible!

**Schollaert V. 1999.** Identification des cocheris (*Galerida* spp.) au Maroc. *Porphyrio* 10–11: 1–4. (57 rue de Gerlache, B-1040 Bruxelles, Belgium)

Identification of Crested *Galerida cristata* and Thekla Larks *G. theklae*.

**Terblanche S. 1999.** Identifikasie van die Groenbossanger *Eremomela gregalis*. *BirdLife SA Newsletter* 2 (4): 32. [In Afrikaans] (No address given)

Notes on identification of Karoo Eremomela.

**Tyler S.J. 2000.** Warblers of reedbeds, marshes and bush. *SAFRING News* 29: 24–26. (Room 106, DAHP, P Bag 0032, Gaborone, Botswana; stephtyler@info.bw)

Notes on identification in the hand of nine species especially *Acrocephalus* spp.

## Taxonomy

**Bahr N. 2000.** [Surprises from Madagascar.] [In German] *ORNIS* 2000(1): 41–43. (No address given)

Review notes on three species recently discovered in Madagascar.

**Bloomer P. & Crowe T.M. 1998.** Francolin phylogenetics: molecular, morphobehavioral, and combined evidence. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 9: 236–254. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Cytochrome *b* from 20 species of Phasianidae suggest that there are two groups: a quail francolin assembly of three groups of African francolins and a partridge francolin assembly of four African groups.

**Cibois A., Pasquet E. & Schulenberg T.S. 1999.** Molecular systematics of the Malagasy babblers (Passeriformes: Timaliidae) and warblers (Passeriformes: Sylviidae), based on cytochrome *b* and 16S rRNA sequences. *Molecular Systematics and Evolution* 13: 581–595. (Lab. Zool. Mamm. et Oiseaux, 55 rue Buffon, F-75005 Paris, France)

*Mystacornis* is neither a babbler nor a warbler. *Oxylabes* and *Hartertula* (*Neomixis*) *flavoriviridis* are warblers and the other *Neomixis* species are cisticoline warblers. Suggests that Timaliidae never dispersed to Madagascar.

**Clouet M. & Wink M. 2000.** The Buzzards of Cape Verde *Buteo (buteo) bannermani* and Socotra *Buteo (buteo)* spp: first results of a genetic analysis based on nucleotide sequences of the cytochrome *b* gene. *Alauda* 68: 55–58. (16 Ave. de Charmettes, F-31500 Toulouse, France)

Both these forms cluster in same group as *Buteo rufinus* and less so with *B. buteo*.

**Collar N.J. 1999.** The type locality and conservation status of *Monticola bensoni*. *Ostrich* 70: 151. (BirdLife Intern., Wellbrook Court, Girton Road, Cambridge CB3 0NA, UK)

Corrects two minor misinterpretations in Langrand & Goodman (*Ostrich* 67: 49–54)

**Collins C.T. 2000.** Subfamilies of the Swifts (Apodiformes: Apodidae): *Schoutedenapus* revisited. *Durban Mus. Novit.* 25: 36–39. (Dept. Biol. Sci., California State Univ., Long Beach, CA 90840, USA; ccollins@csulb.edu)

Taxonomic relationships especially *S. myoptilus* which is enigmatic.

**Craig A.J.F.K. 2000.** Evolutionary trends in southern African glossy starlings (*Lamprotornis*). *Ostrich* 71: 244–245.

(Dept. Zool. & Entom., Rhodes Univ. Grahamstown 6140, South Africa)

Six species occur with up to five sympatric. Morphological differences relate to signal structures not feeding adaptations

**Dean W.R.J. & Steyn P. 1999.** On the generic and common names of *Prinia robertsi*. *Ostrich* 70: 237. (Percy Fitzpatrick Inst. of Afr. Ornithol., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

*Oreophilus robertsi* Roberts's Warbler is best.

**Ejere V.C. 2000.** Developments in avian cytogenetics: implications for Afro-avian species. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 40. (Dept. Zool., Univ. Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria)

Brief notes on studies of chromosomes.

**Fjeldså J., Roy M.S. & Kiure J. 2000.** A new montane subspecies of *Sheppardia gunnugi* (East Coast Akalat) from Tanzania. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 27–33. (Cent. for Trop. Biodiv., Zool. Mus., Universitetsparken 15, DK-2100, Copenhagen, Denmark)

*S. g. alticola* from Lulago Forest in Nguu Mountains with some notes on ecology.

**Goodman S.M. 2000.** A description of a new species of *Brachypteracias* (Family Brachypteraciidae) from the Holocene of Madagascar. *Ostrich* 71: 318–322. (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Roosevelt Rd at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60605, USA)

A single humerus of a new ground-roller near Ampoza, outside range of extant species. Region evidently more mesic in past.

**Goodman S.M., Tello J.G. & Langrand O. 2000.** Patterns of morphological and molecular variation in *Acrocephalus newtoni* on Madagascar. *Ostrich* 71: 367–370. (Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Roosevelt Rd at Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60605, USA)

The population found in dry ericoid zone above tree line in Andringitra Massif no different from typical ones found in low to mid elevation swampy areas.

**Haring E., Riesing M.J., Pinsker W. & Gamauf A. 1999.** Evolution of a pseudo-control region in the mitochondrial genome of Palaearctic buzzards (genus *Buteo*). *J. Zool. Syst. Evol. Res.* 37: 185–194. (Mus. Nat. Hist., Vienna, Austria)

*Buteo rufinus* seems to be a species and perhaps *B. buteo japonicus*. *B. oreophilus* status as species is debatable. Notes included on several island forms.

**Helbig A.J. 2000.** Contributions of molecular studies to the phylogeny and systematics of African birds. (Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 40. (Univ. Greifswald, Vogelwarte Hiddensee, Germany)

Notes on some findings from DNA studies.

**Herremans M. & nine other authors. 1999.** Description of a new taxon *brookei* of Levaillant's Cisticola *Cisticola tinniens* from the Western Cape, South Africa. *Ostrich* 70: 164–172. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Atlas data show a discontinuity in range south of Limpopo River separating those in winter rainfall area of Western Cape. Other differences found to justify new race.

**Irwin M.P.S. 2000.** How are the Openbill Storks *Anastomus* related? *Honeyguide* 46: 51–53. (PO Box BW122, Borrowdale, Harare, Zimbabwe)

The African *A. lamelligerus* and the Asian *A. oscitans* are discussed both to each other and other storks.

**Janoo A. 2000.** Rooting the Dodo *Raphus cucullatus* Linnaeus 1758 and the Solitaire *Pezophaps solitaria* Gmelin 1789 within the Ornithurae: a cladistic reappraisal. *Ostrich* 71: 323–329. (Lab. de Pal., Mus. nat. d'Hist. Nat., 8 rue Buffon, 75005, Paris, France)

Both are monophyletic and analysis supports retention of Raphidae. Also sandgrouse Pteroclididae are basal to strict columbiforms.

**Johnson K.P., Goodman S.M. & Lanyon S.M. 2000.** A phylogenetic study of the Malagasy Couas with insights into cuckoo relationships. *Molecular Systematics and Evolution* 14: 436–444. (Dept. Biol., Univ. Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA; johnson@biology.utah.edu)

Cytochrome *b* and mitochondrial sequencing suggest that the traditional cuckoo subfamilies are monophyletic and that the South American Hoatzin *Opisthocormus boazin* is not a cuckoo. Within *Coua* there appears to be an arboreal group and a terrestrial group.

**Jones C.G. & Swinnerton K.J. 2000.** A possible new taxon of rock thrush *Monticola* sp. from the limestone karst region of western Madagascar. (A comment by F. Hawkins appended.) *Bull. ABC* 7: 52–54. (Gerald Durrell Endemic Wildlife Sanctuary, Black River, Mauritius)

Birds and two old nests seen in Jun 1995 in Tsingy de Bemaraha Nature Reserve. Photos included.

**Le Corre M. 2000.** Taxonomic affinities of Audubon's Shearwater from Europa Island. *Condor* 102: 187–190. (SEOR, Mus. d'Hist. Nat., Rue Poivre 97400, Saint-Denis, Réunion Island; lecorre@univ-reunion.fr)

Newly discovered population of *Puffinus lherminieri* in Mozambique Channel are found to be *P. l. bailloni* previously thought to be endemic to Mascarenes.

**Louette M. 2000.** Evolutionary exposition from plumage pattern in African

*Accipiter*. *Ostrich* 71: 45–50. (Roy. Mus. for Cent. Africa, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium)

14 species considered. Juvenile plumages mostly different but some like adult female, reason unknown. As plumage subject to rapid change it is of limited use in phylogeny.

**Louette M., Herremans M. & Reygel A. 2000.** A reassessment of the subspecies in Ruwenzori Turaco *Ruwenzorornis johnstoni*. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 34–39. (Koninklijk Mus. voor Midden-Afrika, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium)

Measuring 99 and examining 37 more specimens of five populations suggest that three races should be recognised: *johnstoni*, *bredoi* and *kiuensis*. *Birds of Africa* 4 merges *bredoi* within *kiuensis*.

**Olson S.L. 2000.** A new genus for the Kerguelen Petrel. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 59–62. (Dept. Vert. Zool., Nat. Mus. Nat. Hist., Smithsonian Inst., Washington, DC 20560, USA)

Proposes *Aphrodroma* as *Lugensa* cannot be used. Several differences also from other *Pterodroma* species.

**Pasquet E., Cibois A., Baillon F. & Erard C. 1999.** Relationships between the ant-thrushes *Neocossyphus* and the flycatcher-thrushes *Stizorhina*, and their position relative to *Myadestes*, *Entomodestes* and some other Turdidae (Passeriformes). *J. Zool. Syst. Evol. Research* 37: 177–183. (Lab. Zool., Mamm. et Oiseaux, Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat., Paris, France)

Cytochrome-*b* and 16S mitochondrial DNA analyses demonstrate that *Neocossyphus* and *Stizorhina* are related to each other and *Myadestes* and should be a subfamily of Turdidae. Also show that Sibley & Ahlquist (1990) have correct classification of group.

**Pearson D.J. 2000.** The races of the Isabelline Shrike *Lanius isabellinus* and their nomenclature. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 22–27. (4 Lupin Close, Reydon, Southwold IP18 6NW, UK)

Nominate race is the Mongolian form and *speculigerus* becomes a synonym. *L. i. arenarius* can be used for Tarin Basin birds. *L. i. phoenicuroides* and *tsaidamensis* also valid.

**Rasmussen P.C., Schulenberg T.S., Hawkins F. & Voninavoko R. 2000.**

Geographic variation in the Malagasy Scops-Owl (*Otus rutilus* auct.): the existence of an unrecognized species on Madagascar and the taxonomy of the other Indian Ocean taxa. *Bull. Br. Ornithol. Cl.* 120: 75–102. (Michigan State Univ. Mus., East Lansing, MI 48824-1045, USA; rasmuss@msu.edu)

Conclude that eight separate species of *Otus* are involved: *rutilus* (east rainforest of Madagascar), *madagascariensis* (drier west Madagascar and villages and

degraded areas in centre), *mayottensis* (Mayotte), *moheliensis* (Moheli), *pauliani* (Grand Comoro), *capnoides* (Anjouan), *pembaensis* (Pemba), and *insularis* (Seychelles).

**Ryan P. 2000.** Gull relationships all at sea. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 20–21. (No address given)

Reports a paper by Chu P.C. (1998 *Cladistics* 14: 1–43) on the taxonomy of various gulls. Note concentrates on findings concerning Hartlaub's *Larus hartlaubii*, Grey-headed *L. poiocephalus* and Kelp Gulls *L. dominicanus* being species different from South American relatives.

**Schollaert V. 1999.** Situation taxonomique de quelques espèces observées au Maroc. *Porphyrio* 10–11: 5–11. (57 rue de Gerlache, B-1040 Bruxelles, Belgium)

Notes on taxonomy of nine 'species' and some new names of several more as they affect Morocco.

**Schollaert V. & Willem G. 2000.** Taxonomy of the Peregrine *Falco peregrinus*/Barbary Falcon *F. (peregrinus) pelegrinoides* complex in Morocco. *Bull. ABC* 7: 101–103. (57 rue de Gerlache, 1040 Brussels, Belgium)

Barbary Falcon is sympatric with Peregrine without interbreeding and an unusual form of latter 'atlantis'. Suggest them as species. More information is required on range of Peregrine in Morocco.

**Sjernerstedt R. 2000.** The Green Indigobird *Vidua codringtoni*—and a possible new species. *Zamb. Ornithol. Soc. Newsletter* 30 (5): 7–8. (Tongabezvi, P Bag 31, Livingstone, Zambia; bob@zamnet.zm)

Some notes on vocalisations, especially mimicry of host species, and there is a species of indigobird associating with Brown Firefinch *Lagonosticta nitidula* in Livingstone area of unknown species as yet.

**Symes C. & Downs C. 1999.** The Cape Parrot—an additional valid species: a response to Clancey (1997). *Honeyguide* 45: 127–128. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; symes@zoology.unp.ac.za)

Study of 161 museum skins supports *Poicephalus robustus* as a species separate from *P. fuscicollis suahelicus* following Clancey (1997 *Honeyguide* 43: 61–62).

**Treca B. & Erard C. 2000.** A new subspecies of the Red-billed Hornbill *Tockus erythrorhynchus* from West Africa. *Ostrich* 71: 363–366. (CE at UMR85H, CNRS-MNH, Lab. d'Ecologie, 4 ave du Petit Chateau, 91800 Brinoy, France)

Black-faced and brown-eyed form from Senegambia and west Mali described

as *T. e. kempii*. Necessitates new type-locality and type-specimen for nominate race.

**Veron G. & Winney B.J. 2000.**

Phylogenetic relationships within the turacos (Musophagidae). *Ibis* 142: 446–456. (Lab. de Zool., Mus. nat. d'Hist. Nat., 55 rue Buffon, 75005 Paris, France; kkwrc.ksa@zajil.net)

Cytochrome *b* used to investigate within family and relations to others. Analysis shows three clades and that they are close to cuckoos, parrots and Hoatzin and not gamebirds. *Tauraco barlaubi* found to be close to *T. persa* superspecies.

## Ringling

**Backhurst G.C. & Pearson D. 2000.**

Ngulia 1999—another record season. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 24–26. (PO Box 15194, Nairobi, Kenya; graeme@healthnet.org.ke)

Nearly 24,000 birds was second highest ever. First time tapes were used and during day when just over 3,500 Barn Swallows *Hirundo rustica* caught.

**Botha A. 2000.** The BirdLife South Africa Wakkerstroom Project and its relevance to bird ringing. *SAFRING News* 29: 6–8. (PO Box 169, Wakkerstroom 2480, South Africa; ajbotha@dorea.co.za)

Description of site.

**Brooks T. 2000.** Predation on birds caught in mist-nets in upland Kenyan forest fragments. *Wilson Bull.* 112: 292–294. (Cent. for Appl. Biodiv. Sci., Conservation Int., 2501 M St NU Suite 200, Washington, DC 20037, USA; t.brooks@conservation.org)

24 birds of 3,707 captures predated especially by Blue Monkeys. Predation concentrated on a few sites where more birds caught which were in smaller fragments.

**Craig A.J.F.K. & Hulley P.E. 1999.** Bronze Mannikins come to stay. *SAFRING News* 28: 15–16. (Dept. Zool. & Entom., Rhodes Univ., Grahamstown 6140, South Africa; a.craig@ru.ac.za)

Population of *Lonchura cucullata* arrived in 1995. 141 ringed to date. Weight and wing measures compared to Zimbabwe.

**Crawford R.J.M. & Staverces L. 2000.** The importance of ringing for management of South Africa's seabird populations. *SAFRING News* 29: 14–18. (Marine and Coastal Mgmt, P Bag X2, Roggebaai 8012, South Africa; crawford@sfr.wcape.gov.za)

Essential and likely to continue to be so.

**Hanmer D.B. 1999.** Seldomseen. *SAFRING News* 28: 9–10. (PO Box 3076, Paulington, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

Some notes on ringing in a garden c25 km from Mutare.

**Hanmer D.B. 1999.** Measurements and moult of nine species of dove from Mozambique and Malawi. *Honeyguide* 45: 73–119. (PO Box 3076, Paulington, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

Mensural, mass and moult data on 863 individuals of Columbidae (11–375 per species) from Mopeia (Mozambique) over ten months and Nchalo (Malawi) over 16 years.

**Hanmer D. & Couto T. 2000.** The Haroni-Rusitu ringing expedition—July 1999. *Honeyguide* 46: 13–18. (PO Box 3076, Paulington, Mutare, Zimbabwe)

86 birds ringed and includes a list of species seen in area on Zimbabwe–Mozambique border.

**Herremans M. 2000.** Cases of serial descendant primary moult (Staffelmauser) in the Black-shouldered Kite *Elanus caeruleus*. *Ringling & Migration* 20: 15–18. (Roy. Mus. for Cent. Afr., Dept. Zool., Leuvensteenweg 13, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium)

Most small Accipitridae follow single descendant sequence while most large use serial descendant. 9% of subadult and 5% adult Black-shouldered Kites showed latter in Western Cape.

**Herremans M. 2000.** The 'chaotic' flight feather moult of the Steppe Buzzard *Buteo buteo vulpinus*. *Bird Study* 47: 332–343. (Roy. Mus. for Cent. Afr., Dept. Zool., Leuvensteenweg 13, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium)

Adults moult some feathers in breeding season and some in winter quarters in southern Africa, and arrest during migration. Time in winter quarters too short for complete moult and individuals very variable in amount each time.

**Jukema J. & Piersma T. 2000.** Contour feather moult of Ruffs *Philomachus pugnax* during northward migration, with notes on homology of nuptial plumages in scolopacid waders. *Ibis* 142: 289–296. (Netherlands Inst. for Sea Res., PO Box 59, 1790 AB Den Burg, Texel, Netherlands; theunis@nioz.nl)

Males moult into an intermediate plumage in Africa and only into the breeding display plumage when reach Netherlands. Such a plumage also occurs in females and in Bar-tailed Godwits *Limosa lapponica*.

**Lotz C.N. & Underhill L.G. 1998.** Survival and movement of a Lesser Doublecollared Sunbird released after a year-long laboratory experiment. *SAFRING News* 27: 32. (Dept. Zool. Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa)

One of 13 *Cinnyris chalybea* released was mist-netted 25 km from release site three months later.

**Martin P. 2000.** Recent ringing recoveries (September 1998–May 2000). *Bee Eater* 51: 34–35. (No address given)

Details of ten species' recoveries especially some seabirds killed by fisheries.

**Nikolaus G. 2000.** Partial winter primary moult in Chiffchaffs *Phylloscopus collybita*. *Ringling & Migration* 20: 31–33. (Feldweg 87, 27474 Cuxhaven, Germany)

30 birds caught in Parc Nat du Haut Niger, Guinea. Over 50% had completed moult but some renew outer primaries immediately after arrival in Africa.

**Nuttall R. 2000.** Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* ringing in Bloemfontein, South Africa. *SAFRING News* 29: 20–24. (Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa; ornito@nasmus.co.za)

Nearly 7,500 birds ringed in 27 sessions at roost. 23 foreign-ringed controls to date and seven South African birds recovered abroad. Roost totals 40,000–50,000.

**Oschadleus D. 1998.** Report on the 1997–98 ringing year. *SAFRING News* 27: 21–25. (No address given)

Nearly 80,000 birds ringed, with increase since previous year largely due to Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea*. 571 recoveries noted.

**Oschadleus H.D. 1998.** Report on selected recoveries received at SAFRING: July 1997–June 1998. *SAFRING News* 27: 26–31. (No address given)

Summary numbers and listing of 'interesting' ones for 40 species.

**Oschadleus D. 1999.** Report on the 1998–99 ringing year. *SAFRING News* 28: 31–34. (SAFRING, Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa)

Nearly 81,000 birds ringed with Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* again heading the list.

**Oschadleus H.D. 1999.** Report on recoveries received at SAFRING: July 1998–June 1999. *SAFRING News* 28: 35–41. (SAFRING, Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa)

517 recoveries reported with a list of the 'interesting' ones.

**Oschadleus H.D. 1999.** Redheaded Weaver weights from ringing records. *SAFRING News* 28: 17–20. (SAFRING, Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa)

Records of 82 *Anaplectes rubriceps* and some records from literature. Males larger than females but much overlap.

**Oschadleus D. 2000.** Oldest raptor. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (5): 14. (No address given)

Note of Pale Chanting Goshawk *Melierax canorus* found 24 years and seven months after ringing.

**Oschadleus H.D. & Underhill L.G. 1999.** SAFRING ringing totals over 50 years. *SAFRING News* 28: 11–13. (SAFRING, Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa)

1.8 million birds ringed in 50 years with one in 115 recovered so far. Top three are Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* (210,236), Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea* (152,594) and Cape Gannet *Morus capensis* (129,666).

**Oschadleus H.D. & Underhill L.G. 2000.** Analysis of ringing records at Witsand. *SAFRING News* 29: 50–53. (SAFRING, Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7701, South Africa; dieter@maths.uct.ac.za)

Notes from 2,656 birds ringed during a course in Mar 2000.

**Rajmakers K. 1999.** Sexing of the Cape White-eye *Zosterops pallidus*. *SAFRING News* 28: 29. (PO Box 5067, Vanderbijl Park 1900, South Africa; rajij0124@natref.com)

Cloacal protuberance works well.

**Saadaoui El M. 1999.** Liste des controles et reprises d'oiseaux bagues realisees ou signales par le GOMAC en 1997. *Porphyrio* 10–11: 12–18. (Fac. des Sci., Dept. Biol., BP 4010, Beni M'Hamed, Meknes, Morocco)

Ring returns for eight species especially Spoonbill *Platalea leucorodia* and Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*.

**Simmons R. 1999.** Review of bird ringing in Namibia: 1997–1998. *SAFRING News* 28: 43–48. (Ornithol. Prog., Min. Env. Tourism, P Bag 13306, Windhoek, Namibia; harrier@iafrica.com.na)

Summary based on schedules and SAFRING information. 4,408 birds from 16 ringers.

**de Swardt D. 2000.** Moults and eclipse plumages of Malachite Sunbirds in the Free State. *SAFRING News* 29: 27. (Nat. Mus., PO Box 266, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa; dawie@nasmus.co.za)

Data from over 500 *Nectarinia famosa*.

**Tree A.J. 1999.** Hints on ageing and sexing techniques for some reed-bed warblers. *SAFRING News* 28: 25–26. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa)

*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*, *A. baeticatus*, *A. palustris*, *A. schoenobaenus*, *A. gracilirostris* and *Bradypterus baboecala*.

**Tree A.J. 1999.** Ageing and sexing the Blacksmith Plover in the hand. *SAFRING News* 28: 27–28. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa)

*Vanellus armatus* and based on colour and length of spur on carpal joint of wing. Works to two years old.

**Tree A.J. & Klages N.T.W. 1998.** Ageing techniques and age structure of a mid-winter roost of Antarctic Tern. *SAFRING News* 27: 15–17. (PO Box 211, Bathurst 6166, South Africa)

Notes from 67 *Sterna vittata* caught on Bird Island, Eastern Cape Province in Jul 1997.

**Underhill L.G., Underhill G.D. & Spottiswoode C.N. 1999.** Primary moult and body-mass of the Cape Turtle Dove *Streptopelia capicola* and its abundance relative to the Laughing Dove *S. senegalensis*, in the Western Cape. *Ostrich* 70: 196–199. (Avian Demography Unit, Dept Stat. Sci., Univ. Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700, South Africa)

Moult duration for *S. capicola* estimated at 192 days starting 23 Nov. Caught less at residential than in urban sites. Appears that *S. senegalensis* predominates at sites with food provided long term.

**Voelcker G. 1999.** Body mass and moult data for South African motacillids, with body mass data for 47 additional South African species. *Ostrich* 70: 233–235. (Barrick Mus. nat. Hist., Univ. Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada 89154, USA; voelcker@nevada.edu)

250 weights of 59 species.

## Morphology

**Downs C.T., Wirminghaus J.O. & Lawes M.J. 2000.** Anatomical and nutritional adaptations of the Speckled Mousebird (*Colius striatus*). *Auk* 117: 791–794. (Sch. Bot. Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; downs@zoology.unp.ac.za)

Birds use fruit if available but can survive on leaves and have some adaptations to speed food through gut and get more out of it.

**Gilmore J. 1997.** A most unusually coloured specimen of African Yellow Warbler *Chloropeta natalensis*. *Vocifer* 2 (9): 5. (No address given)

Possibly an aberrant individual.

**Goddard K.W. & Lawes M.J. 2000.** Ornament size and symmetry: is the tail a reliable signal of male quality in the Red-collared Widowbird? *Auk* 117: 366–372. (MJL at Sch. Bot. & Zool., Univ. Natal, P Bag X01, Scottsville 3209, South Africa; lawes@zoology.unp.ac.za)

In *Euplectes ardens* the tail is not a reliable indicator of male quality.

**Haugaard J. 2000.** Unusual colouring of Woodward's Batis *Batis fratrum* from Malawi Hills. *Vocifer* 3 (1): 7. (PO Box 409, Blantyre, Malawi)

Sightings of male apparently differing from illustrations in field guides.

**Plompen W. 2000.** Plumage polymorphism in *Terpsiphone* and the rule of island drabness. (Extended Abstract) *Ostrich* 71: 316. (Koninklijk Mus. voor Midden-Afrika, B-3080 Tervuren, Belgium)

Biased founder effect is main cause of this in Indian Ocean *Terpsiphone* rather than local adaptation.

**Rakotomanana H. 1998.** Negative relationship between relative tarsus and wing lengths in Malagasy rainforest birds. *Jap. J. Ornithol.* 47: 1–10. (Dept. Zool., Fac. Sci., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto 606-8502, Japan)

Morphological characters of 32 species studied in relation to foraging.

## Sites

**Allan D. & Marchant A. 2000.** Winter pelagics off Durban. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 33–34. (No address given)

What can be seen in winter trips from Durban.

**Balfour D. & Balfour S. 2000.** Pel's on the Limpopo. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (3): 74–81. (No address given)

Notes on the birds, especially Pel's Fishing Owl *Scotopelia peli* from Mawana Nature Reserve in eastern Botswana.

**Barnes K. 2000.** Silhouettes in the swamps. Uganda's papyrus specials. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (1): 48–55. (No address given)

Describes the suite of species special to the Nile and associated Lake Victoria basin especially Shoebill *Balaeniceps rex*.

**Bridgeford M., Kreft C., Castle-Smith S. & Bradshaw J. 2000.** In search of Namibian endemics. *BirdLife SA Newsletter* 3 (3): 28–29. (No address given)

Some notes on 14 species endemic to Namibia and where to find them.

**Briggs P. 2000.** Birding in the Gambia. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (6): 38–45. (No address given)

Some notes on the popular birding destination from a South African perspective.

**Butchart D. 2000.** Birds among the 'beests': Kenya's Masai Mara. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 34–43. (No address given)

Description of the area and its birds.

**Clarke T. 2000.** Birding the Azores. *Birding World* 13: 251–257. (No address given)

Brief notes on all the nine main islands and on the seabirds.

**van Eeden P. 2000.** Vlakplaats Wastewater Treatment Works: 30 years of birding history. *SAFRING News* 29: 91–100. (PO Box 13434, Norkem Park 1631, South Africa; pieter.vaneeden@iscor.com)

Potentially a good site which may receive future protection.

**Gerhardt H. 2000.** Makaolo. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (1): 65–68. (No address given)

More than 400 species recorded in area in east of Hwange Nat. Park, including some arid country specials.

**Gerhardt H. 2000.** Breeding calm.... President Ridge Bird Sanctuary, Randburg. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (3): 82–84. (No address given)

Notes on the site within Greater Johannesburg.

**Graham J. 2000.** Offshore gains. Pelagic seabirding off the Cape Peninsula. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 26–32. (No address given)

Notes on what can be found off the Cape from birdwatching cruises.

**Harrison J. & Underhill L. 2000.** Blouflei: development is for the birds. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (1): 42–47. (No address given)

Notes on reconstructed wetlands in an area of Cape Town being developed.

**Jackson T. 2000.** Parking off. Nossob Camp, Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (3): 70–73. (No address given)

Notes on the restcamp in south-west Botswana in what used to be called Kalahari Gemsbok Nat. Park.

**Jackson T. 2000.** Parking off. Mkuzi Game Reserve. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 62–66. (No address given)

428 species are recorded so far from this area in northeast KwaZulu Natal, a South African hotspot. Details of accommodation etc given.

**Jackson T. 2000.** Parking off. Punda Maria, Kruger National Park. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (5): 58–61. (No address given)

Notes on area around rest camp in north of Kruger Nat. Park.

**Jessnitz J. 2000.** Introduction to Witsand Nature Reserve. *SAFRING News* 29: 3–5. (P Bag X3006, Postmasburg 8420, South Africa)

Description of site recently acquired by Northern Cape Nature Conservation Service.

**Laing M.J. 2000.** Sirhesi Bushveld Camp. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (6): 64–65. (No address given)

Some notes on what can be seen from this camp in the northern part of Kruger Nat. Park.

**Reid M. 2000.** Birding in ... Ndara Ranch, Voi. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 7–8. (PO Box 80429, Mombasa, Kenya)

Brief notes on site just outside Tsavo East Nat. Park, c15 km from Voi.

**Ryan B. 2000.** Marievale Bird Sanctuary. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (4): 58–61. (No address given)

A series of relatively unusual birds have been found in this reserve 60 km south-east of Johannesburg in the last 18 months.

**Steyn P. & Myburgh N. 2000.** Birding in Bushmanland. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (1): 60–64. (No address given)

Notes on the area, especially around Brandvlei in northern Cape Province, and the special birds present. Most breed following summer thunderstorms.

**Tarboton W. & de Villiers J. 1999.** Boom or bust. Birds of the Lake Chrissie Panveld. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 4 (5): 44–48. (No address given)

Approx. 320 pans around Chrissiemeeer in Mpumalanga are an excellent site as water is retained in at least some almost all the time.

**Willsher N. 2000.** Birding in ... Koru. *Kenya Birds* 8 (1): 2–6. (C/o Homa Lime Co., P Bag, Koru, Kenya)

An excellent site on border of Nyanza and Rift Valley Provinces of Kenya and in easy reach of Lake Nakuru, Mau and Kakamega.

## Miscellaneous

**Bailey G. S. B. 1995.** *Nyala* bibliography 1975–1993. *Nyala* 18: 31–40. (Wildl. Soc. Headquarters, PO Box 1429, Limbe, Malawi)

Journal of the Wildlife Society of Malawi. Many notes and papers of ornithological (and other wildlife) interest unpublished elsewhere.

**Begg K. & Begg C. 2000.** Birds and badges. *Africa—Birds & Birding* 5 (2): 19. (No address given)

Brief notes on relationships between Honey Badger and birds especially Pale Chanting Goshawk *Melierax canorus*.

**Cocker M. 2000.** African birds in traditional magico-medicinal use—a preliminary survey. *Bull. ABC* 7: 60–66. (9 Primrose Rd, Thorpe Hamlet, Norwich, Norfolk NR1 4AT, UK)

A survey of those birds found in local markets in Bénin and Cameroon and what they are used for. The most important species are owls.

**Critchlow D. 1997.** A bibliography to the first series of *Vocifer*. *Vocifer* 2 (12): 1–6. (13 Bowen Crescent, Kemptville, K0G 1J0 Canada)

Full bibliography for Malawi ornithological bulletin, 1986–1997.

**Dudley C. (ed). 1996.** Natural history notes. *Nyala* 19: 43–57. (P Bag 211, Blantyre, Malawi)

Short notes from Malawi including: first breeding record of Mottled Spinetail *Telecanthura ussleri*; captive rearing of an African Wood Owl *Strix woodfordii*; White-necked Ravens *Corvus albicollis* preying on probable African Black Swift

*Apus barbatus* fledglings; eclipse plumage of Yellow-bellied Sunbird *Neectarinia venusta*.

**Enriquez P.L. & Mikkola H. 1998.** [Common beliefs on owls in Costa Rica and Malawi]. [Spanish] *Quercus* 150: 22–25. (HM at PMB 10, Banjul, The Gambia; FAO-GMB@field.fao.org)

Comparison of the general owl knowledge and owl beliefs/superstitions in Central America and Africa, concluding that in Malawi more than 90% connected owls with bad luck, witchcraft and death, while in Costa Rica only 3% associated owls with bad omen.

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Etymology of English and scientific names of species occurring in Malawi.

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